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## ST. ALBANS.

**R**ichard Burgh, 22 Jac. I. created baron Somerhill and viscount Tonbridge; and 14 Car. I. earl of St. Albans; he died 1536, had issue,

Ulrick his son and heir, who 1659 dying without male issue, the title became extinct.

Henry Jermyn, second son of Sir Thomas Jermyn of Rushbrook in the county of Suffolk, 19 Car. I. created baron of St. Edmundsbury, with limitation in failure of issue to his elder brother Thomas, and his heirs; and by letters patent, bearing date at Breda 24 April 1660, created earl of St. Albans; he died 1683 unmarried, and the earldom expired, but the barony survived in his brother's son.

Francis Bacon, a person noted in history for his great parts and learning, was 14 Jac. I. lord keeper of the great seal, and 16 of the same reign lord chancellor, and at the same time created a peer of the realm, by the title of baron Verulam, and viscount St. Albans; but was so unhappy the 18 of the same reign to be convicted of a misdemeanor, and with some difficulty permitted to carry the title with him to the grave; he died in 1626.

## ALBEMARLE.

Odo, nearly allied to William the Norman; was by him constituted earl of Albemarle, but engaging in some practices against his successor, William Rufus, was imprisoned, the time of his death not mentioned; he was succeeded in the honour by his son.

Stephen was engaged in two several rebellions against Hen. I. in favour of his elder brother Robert duke of Normandy, but without success, nor does it appear what became of him; he was succeeded by

William his son, who signalised himself at the famous battle of Northallerton, 1138, and for his bravery advanced to the earldom of Yorkshire; he died 1179, 25 Hen. II. and does not appear to have had any successor of the male line.

William de Mandeville, earl of Essex, married Hawise, daughter and heir of the above William, and with her had all the inheritance and earldom of Albemarle, and was one of the justiciary on Richard the First's expedition to the holy land; he died at Roan, 3 Ric. I. having no issue.

William de Fortibus, by his marriage with Hawise, on the death of William de Mandeville, in her right became possessed of the earldom; he died 6 Ric. I. leaving issue, William, but it seems this earldom was so vested in Hawise, that the marrying with  
Bald.

## ALBEMARLE. 7

Baldwin de Betune, he had possession of the earldom, as annexed to the estates of his wife during his life; he died 14 John 1212, and the honour descended to,

William de Fortibus, only son and heir of William and Hawise, who after the pursuit of various political measures, not much to his honour, he went in pilgrimage to the Holy Land, 25 Hen. III. and died in his journey.

William de Fortibus his only son and heir succeeded him, and died at Amiens, 1260.

He had issue three sons and two daughters, who all died issueless; Avelyne the youngest daughter survived the others, and was her father's heir. She married Edmund, second son of Hen. III. but dying issueless, in default of heirs, this earldom, with the honour of Holderness, were seized into the king's hands.

Thomas of Woodstock, seventh son of Ed. III. was 9 Ric. II. summoned to parliament. Duke of Albemarle he was 8 Ric. 2. on some offence given to the king, or his favourites, trepaned into France, and there basely murdered; he left several children, but none succeeded to the honour.

Edward, son of Edmund duke of York, fifth son of Ed. III. appears next to have had the title, but he having been instrumental in the said murder, on the deposing of Ric. II. Edward was 1 Hen. IV. deprived of

of the honour, and was slain 3 Hen. V. at the battle of Agincourt.

Thomas Plantagenet, 13 Hen. IV. inherited the title, he was slain 9 Hen. V. and left no issue.

Richard Beauchamp, 6 Hen. VI. made Earl of Albemarle, and died 17th of that reign, from which time the dukedom lay dormant, until 12 Car. II. 1660; and farther of the earldom see under the title of Warwick.

George Monk, of an ancient family in the county of Devon, and of lineal descent from the last mentioned earl of Albemarle, was for his important service in bringing about the restoration, created 12 Car. II. duke of Albemarle, earl of Torrington, and baron Monk of Potherige, Beauchamp and Teyes.

He first appeared in command of some forces in Cheshire, on the part of king Charles the First, was taken prisoner and committed to the Tower, whence, on the entire ruin of the king's affairs, he was released by Cromwell, and made commander in chief of the commonwealth's army in Scotland, whence, on the death of Oliver, and succession of Richard Cromwell, he marched the army up to London, and in a short time after brought about the restoration, and died 4 Jan. 1669.

By Ann his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Clarges, he had issue Christopher, his only son.

## ARLINGTON. 9

son and successor, who inherited various additional honours from the crown, and in 1686, in the quality of viceroy of Jamaica, died at that island without issue; the earldom revived in the family of Keppel, by patent 10 Feb. 1696, in which it now remains.

## ANGLESEY.

Christopher Villiers, younger brother to George duke of Buckingham, was 18 Jac. I. created baron Daventry and earl of Anglesey; died 1624, had issue one son.

Charles Villiers, married Mary, daughter of Paul viscount Bayning, widow of William viscount Grandison; died 1659, had no issue. — Title revived 13 Car. II. in Arthur Annesly.

## ARLINGTON.

Henry Bennet, created 16 Car. II. lord Arlington of Arlington in the county of Middlesex; and 24 Car. II. viscount Thetford, and earl of Arlington. This gentleman had attended king Charles during his exile; and after the restoration, besides the above honours, was Knight of the Garter, one of the privy council, and lord chamberlain of the household; the time of his death I don't find mentioned. By his lady Isabella, daughter of Lewis de Nassau, lord of Beverwaert, he had issue only a daughter named Isabella, married to Henry duke of Grafton.



## ARUNDEL

Robert de Montgomery, nearly allied to William the Norman, and led the center of the army in the famous action at Battle Abbey, whereby William acquired the crown of England; he was advanced to the earldoms of Chichester and Arundel, as also to Shrewsbury, and the honour of Eze in Suffolk; he had several engagements with the Welsh, in which he won the town and castle, thence called by his name, and built the castle at Shrewsbury; his death is differently reported, whether he died a monk at Shrewsbury or was slain by the Welsh, 8 Will. II.

Hugh de Montgomery, his son, succeeded him, he pursued his father's steps, in respect to his contests with the Welsh, on whom it is said that he committed some remarkable cruelties, at length met his fate by different hands; Magnus, king of Norway, having conquered the isle of Man, and attempting to land on Anglesey, was by Hugh repulsed, but was shot by an arrow from one of the enemies ships, 12 W. II. no issue.

Robert de Montgomery, his elder brother, his father's heir in Normandy, succeeded him, a man of a turbulent and seditious disposition; he was after various rebellions and pardons, at length brought over from Normandy and imprisoned in Warwick castle, where he died.

Wil-

William de Albenio, son of William de Albenio, that came into England with the Conqueror, was created earl of Arundel and Suffex; but of the time no mention is made in the record, nor is the time of his death known; he was succeeded by his son William, who died 4th of October 1176, when his son of his own name succeeded to the titles, who dying 1196, was succeeded by his eldest son William, who died without issue, in his return from Jerusalem, anno 1221, was brought into England and buried with his ancestors at Wymondham, being succeeded by his brother Hugh, (the fifth and last earl of Arundel and Suffex of this family) who died without issue 1243, an. 27 Hen. III. as appears from Mat. Paris p. 510, n<sup>o</sup>. 10.

John Fitz Alan, son of Isabel, second daughter of William de Albini, by virtue of the tenure of Arundel castle, next possessed the earldom in 42 Hen. III. he was captain general of all the forces for guarding the frontiers against the Welsh; he first joined with the rebellious barons, but afterwards took part with the king, and at the battle of Bowes, was with him taken prisoner; he died 53 Hen. III.

John, his son and heir, succeeded; who died two years after his father; his issue Richard, an infant five years of age.

Richard possessing the castle of Arundel as his ancestors before him, had the title

without any formal creation; in 26 Ed. I. he attended the expedition of that king into Scotland, and died 30 Ed. I. leaving issue.

Edmund 34 Ed. I. attended the king into Scotland, and was created knight of the Bath. During the reign of Ed. II. he attended several expeditions into Scotland, where he acquitting himself well, became a great favourite, and with the king fell in the storm raised by the Queen and Mortimer against the Spencers, and was beheaded at Hereford.

Richard, his son, 4 Ed. III. was restored in parliament, he was in most of the actions against the Scots and against the French, and employed in various public negotiations, and died 49 Ed. III. ending his days with honour.

Richard, his son, succeeded him; he was admiral of the western seas, and had several very successful engagements against the French; but taking part against the king's favourites, he was 21 Ric. II. betrayed into their power, conveyed a prisoner to the isle of Wight, and was tried and condemned to be hanged, drawn and quartered, which sentence was mitigated to beheading, which was executed in Cheapside in the king's presence, and Thomas de Mowbray, earl marshal, who had married his daughter, the executioner.

Thomas,

Thomas, his son and heir, 1 Hen. IV. was restored in blood at the coronation of that king, made Knight of the Bath, and soon after Knight of the Garter, and 1 Hen. V. constable of Dover castle, lord warden of the Cinque Ports, and lord treasurer of England; he died 3 Hen. V. but left no issue, so that his sisters became his heirs, excepting to the earldom, which by a previous entail vested in Sir John Arundel.

Sir John, as heir to Eleanor Maltravers, had that barony, and 4 Hen. V. had livery and seisin of Arundel castle, but could not obtain the title; died 9 Hen. V.

John, his eldest son, 7 Hen. VI. was summoned to parliament as baron Maltravers, but 8 Hen. VI. was retained as earl of Arundel, to serve the king in his wars; in which honour he was afterwards confirmed by virtue of the tenure, in opposition to the duke of Norfolk, who had a family claim; 13 Hen. VI. in an action with the French had his leg broke by a cannon ball, and being carried prisoner to Beauvois, there ended his life.

Humphrey succeeded his father as earl of Arundel, and died 16 Hen. VI. in his minority.

William Fitzalan, the uncle of Humphrey, succeeded as earl of Arundel; he died 3 Hen. VII.

## 141 BANBURY.

Thomas, his eldest son, his successor, he died 1524, 16 Hen. VIII.

William, his eldest son, succeeded him; died 35 Hen. VIII. Henry his son succeeded him; on the death of Ed. VI. he took the part of queen Mary; he arrested and imprisoned Dudley, duke of Northumberland, who appeared at Cambridge on the behalf of lady Jane Grey; he was constable at the coronation of Mary and Elizabeth; of the privy council to Hen. VIII. Ed. VI. Mary and Elizabeth, and Knight of the Garter; he was imprisoned 14 Eliz. as a favorer of the duke of Norfolk and Mary queen of Scots, and died 22 same reign; he left two daughters his heirs, the eldest married to John lord Lumley, and the other to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, whose son Philip, in her right, came into possession of the title, in whose family it now remains.

## BANBURY.

William Knolles, son of that Sir Francis Knolles, who had custody of Mary Queen of Scots. 1 Jac. I. created baron Knolles of Grays. 14 Jac. I. viscount Wallingford; and 2 Car. I. earl of Banbury; by his first wife he had no issue, by his second wife Elizabeth, daughter of Tho. earl of Suffolk, according to certificate signed by her, had no issue; but she, after his death, produced, at his, two sons, Edward and Nicholas; Edward was

was killed in a duel at Calais, and Nicholas assumed the title, but was never summoned to parliament; he had issue Charles, who having never been summoned, the title is presumed extinct.

### B A T H.

Philibert de Shaunde, a gentleman of Brittany, having amicably entertained Henry of Richmond, during his exile, was on Henry's ascending the throne, created earl of Bath, and 100 marks pension out of the profits of Somerset and Dorset; but nothing farther appears on record concerning him.

John Boorchier, lord Fitzwarine, created 18 Hen. VIII. earl of Bath; he died three years after, and was succeeded by John, his son and heir.

John, upon the death of Ed. VI. was one of the first that appeared for queen Mary, and for that reason, one of the commissioners at her coronation, which is all that appears concerning him; he was succeeded by,

William, his grandson; he commanded under the earl of Leicester in the Netherlands; was lord lieutenant of the counties of Devon and Cornwall, and died 21 Jan. 15

Edward, his only surviving son succeeded, who left only three daughters, and issue thus failing in the male line, the title descended to,

Sir Henry Bouchier, grandson of John the second of that name, earl of Bath, succeeded to the earldom ; but himself and seven brothers all dying issueless, the title became extinct.

John Granville, consequent of a previous warrant given at Brussels, second of April 1660, was soon after the restoration of Charles the Second by him created earl of Bath, viscount Lansdowne, and baron of Biddford and Kilhamton ; he was the principal instrument, and solely entrusted in the negotiation between general Monk and the king, and had various other honours conferred on him, not to our present purpose ; the time of his death is not ascertained ; he had issue five sons and eleven daughters.

Charles, his eldest son and successor, early engaged in the imperial service against the Turks, and for his gallant behaviour was created an earl of the Sacred Roman Empire ; as earl of Lansdowne to be continued *ad infinitum* in the family of the Granvilles it does not appear when he died ; he had issue only one son,

William Henry, who dying 1711, at the age of nineteen, and unmarried, the title became extinct.

This title was revived again in William Pulteney, Esq; member of parliament for Heydon in Yorkshire, a person who rose to a great figure in the house of commons

many years; he was 14 Geo. II. created earl of Bath, but dying without issue, the title is again extinct.

B E D F O R D.

The first earl that appears under this title was Hugh de Bellemont, on whom the honour was by king Stephen conferred; but Hugh, for what reason does not appear, refusing the king homage, and fortifying his castle against him, was deprived of the earldom.

Ingelram de Couci was summoned to parliament as a baron, but does not appear as earl of Bedford until the 40 Ed. III. which perhaps was the year of his creation, with the addition of count of Soissons, and Knight of the Garter; he died 21 Ric. II. and here the title as earl seems to rest.

John Plantagenet, son of Hen. IV. duke of Bedford, he was regent of France, during the minority of Hen. VI. and his conduct in the wars of those times sufficiently recorded; he died 14 Hen. VI. 1435, without issue, and was interred at Roan.

George Nevil, son of John Nevil, marquis of Montague, was in his father's lifetime created duke of Bedford, intended as a match for the king's eldest daughter; but 17 Ed. IV. on some displeasure of the king against his father, he was suddenly deprived



## **B E D F O R D.**

by parliament of all his titles and dignities, and died 1 Ed. V.

Jasper Tudor, son of Owen Tudor and Catherine of France, widow of Hen. V and elder brother of Edmund, Father of Hen. VII. 31 Hen. VI. created earl of Pembroke, and 1 Hen. VII. duke of Bedford he died 11 Hen. VII. without issue.

✠ The title revived in Russell, duke Bedford.

## **B E R K S H I R E.**

The first earl that appears on record is Bebelwolf, a noble Saxon, 860; he was active and successful against the Danes, and the last battle 871, lost his life; from wh time to Swane, son of earl Godwin, no none appear under this title, who in a grimage to, or from Jerusalem, is said have been slain by the Saracens, 1051.

Francis Norris, 18 Jac. I. was created viscount Thame, and earl of Berkshire died 28 Jan. 20 Jac. I. 1622, left issue one daughter, from whom in descent is present earl of Abington.

This title is now in the family of Howards.

## **B R E N T F O R D.**

Patrick Ruthyn, earl of North in Scotland. Car. I. created earl of Brentford; 1

served in the armies of the Empire, and was in the civil wars here in command under the king in the battles of Edgehill, Brentford, and Newbury; he left issue only one daughter, married to James, lord Forrester, so that the honour became extinct; but if that family subsists, is now one of the under titles of Duke of Schomberg.

## B R I S T O L.

Sir John Digby, 15 Jac. I. created baron Digby of Shireburne, created earl of Bristol in September 1622; he was employed in various foreign embassies, but his success, by the fatality of the times, not equal to his abilities; he died at Paris 16 Car. I. and was succeeded in his honours by,

George Digby, summoned to parliament in the life-time of his father, and died 1676; he was succeeded by his son John, who died 1698 without issue, and the honour extinct.

Revived 1 George I. in the Hervey family.

## B U C K I N G H A M.

Walter Gifford, a kinsman of William the Norman, and who attended him in that successful battle, whereby he gained the crown of England, was soon after made earl of Buckingham; he was employed in the general

neral survey of the realm and reformation of the laws, and died 4 Hen. I. 1102.

Walter, his son, succeeded, he is said to have made a good figure in arms; he founded Nutley Priory in the county of Bucks, and died 1164, without issue.

Some writers say that Walter had issue a daughter, Isabel, married to Richard de Granville; and thence deduce the descent of the Granvilles late earls of Bath.

Richard de Clare. — *Vide* Pembroke *infra*.

Thomas of Woodstock, youngest son of Edward III. earl of Buckingham, duke of Albemarle and Gloucester, and lord of Holderness, under which latter titles he is farther mentioned.

Humphrey, his son, succeeded him as earl of Buckingham; on the death of his father, King Richard the Second took him over to Ireland, and is said, in his return to have perished by shipwreck, 1 Henry IV. 1399, no issue.

Edmund baron Stafford, in right of his wife, succeeded to the earldom, by whom he had issue Humphrey.

Humphrey, 23 Henry VI. was created duke of Buckingham, and 23 Henry VI. and 27 July, 38 Henry VI. he was slain at the battle of Northampton.

Henry, his grandson, succeeded; who on the death of Edward IV. attached himself

to

## BUCKINGHAM. 21

to Richard the Protector, and was supposed to have concerted with him the death of the two young princes, sons of Edward; but afterwards falling off from his connexion with Richard then king, he was betrayed and executed at Salisbury, 2 Ric. III. 1485.

Edward, his son, was by Henry VII. restored in blood and honours; but by some indiscretion in his conduct, and state management, he was 17 May, 15 Henry VIII. adjudged guilty of high treason, and beheaded on Tower Hill; he left issue a son, Henry, who was restored only to the barony of Stafford.

Sir George Villiers, younger son of Sir George Villiers, was by Jac. I. raised to the dignity of a baron; next viscount Villiers, then earl, marquis, and 1623, duke of Buckingham; in which course he took, a rapid flight to various other honours and dignities; and having the command of a royal fleet and army on an expedition against France, he was at Portsmouth 23 August, 4 Charles I. assassinated in the midst of his officers, by Felton a lieutenant of marines, in the 36th year of his age.

George, his second and only surviving son then born, succeeded to his honours, said to be one of the finest persons in Europe; but pleasure being his predominant passion, he wasted his fortune, and died in a very mean retire-

retirent 1368, nor left any issue, so the title became extinct.

John, lord Sheffield, earl of Malgra was sixth William and Mary created marquis of Normanby, and 2 Anne 1700, d of Buckinghamshire and Normanby. A nobleman, in the course of his life, pa through various honours and dignities, had commands both as a seaman and a dicr in several important actions, in picular one in Solebay, with the Dutch, u the duke of York; he died 24 Feb. 17 he had issue only one son, Robert, who vived him, and who dying without issue dukedom became extinct.

## CAMBRIDGE.

John de Avesnes, earl of Hainault, o marriage of Edward III. with his wife lippa, was created earl of Cambridge soon after engaging in the interest of Fr was deprived.

William marquis of Juliers, was c defection of the above John advanc Edward III. to the dignity, but was summoned to parliament.

Edmund of Langley, duke of Yorl son of Edward III. next inherited the he was succeeded by,

Edward, his son and heir, who 25 ber, 13 Hen. V. 1415, was slain at the

of Agincourt, but leaving no issue, was succeeded by his next brother,

Richard, who, for attempting to raise Mortimer to the throne, was 4 Henry V. 1416, beheaded at Southampton; he left issue Richard, who as heir to his uncle Edward, succeeded as duke of York, but the earldom of Cambridge extinct.

James, marquis of Hamilton, 17 Jac. I. was created baron of Ennairdale in the county of Cumberland, and earl of Cambridge; he died the latter end of the reign of Jac. I. and was succeeded by James his elder son, who had the misfortune, during the turbulent times of Charles the First, to be suspected by the king, and esteemed an enemy by the parliament, who at last having made him prisoner, he was 6 March 1648 beheaded in the Palace Yard, before Westminster Hall gate; he was succeeded by,

William earl of Lanerk his brother, who having engaged in favour of Charles II. at the battle of Worcester, received a mortal wound, 1657, 3 Sep. expired; leaving no issue male, the title extinct.

Henry of Oatlands, third son of Charles I. was the next earl of Cambridge; who died 13 Sept. 1660, unmarried.

The four following sons of James duke of York, king James II. were dukes of Cambridge, viz. Charles, James, Edgar, and Charles.

Charles, who all died infants, the last 12 Dec. 1677.

George, elector of Hanover, was 1706, created duke and marquis of Cambridge, &c. and who 1714, ascended the throne of Great Britain; so this title rests in the crown.

### CARLISLE.

Ranulph de Meschines, son of Ralph de Meschines, married Margaret, eldest sister of Hugh Lupus, earl of Chester, was the first earl of Carlisle, and eventually heir of Hugh Lupus.

Andrew de Harola, who 15 Ed. II. being then governor of Carlisle, and sheriff of the counties of Cumberland and Westmorland, at Barrough Bridge in the county of York, engaged with, and defeated the army of Thomas duke of Lancaster, and having taken him and his confederates prisoners, was for such his good service created earl of Carlisle. Here the heralds note: *That this was the first patent of creation unto honour, wherein the merits of the person so dignified are specifically mentioned.* He had besides given him several lands with the isle of Mann, and honour of Wallingford; but after this, having some contest with Hugh Dispencer, the royal favourite, and offended at the king's protecting him, he confederated with the Scots, and was to have married the king's sister, which being timely discovered, he was  
seised

seised at Carlisle, and 3 March 1342, hanged, drawn and quartered.

This title is said to have been in John duke of Bedford, and in Richard duke of Gloucester, afterwards Ric. III. but of this no apparent certainty.

Sir James Hay, a Scots Knight, 20 Jac. I. was created earl of Carlisle, viscount Doncaster, and baron Hay of Sunley; he was succeeded by James his son and heir, who dying without issue, the title became extinct.

The honour revived 13 Charles II. in Howard.

## C H E S T E R.

There is subsisting an uncertain specification of three earls of Chester, antecedent to the conquest; but it not being a clear matter, they are not here noted.

Gherbodus, a Fleming, is said to be the first earl of Chester after the conquest; he was taken prisoner, returning to Flanders, and no more mentioned.

Hugh Lupus, 4 William I. created earl of Chester; he held a royal jurisdiction within the precincts of this earldom. *Tenere ita libere, ad Gladium, sicut ipse rex tenebat Angliam per Coronam.* He turned monk, and died 1 Henry I. he left issue, Richard, who 20 Henry I. with several other persons of distinction,



distinction, perished in a storm in their passage from Normandy to England; and whom were William and Henry, sons of a king; he left no issue.

Ranulph, sister's son to earl Hugh, previously mentioned as earl of Carlisle, succeeded to the earldom of Chester, and died 29 Hen.

Ranulph his son succeeded; he was engaged in various contests with king Stephen and died the 18th of that reign, as is supposed, by poison.

Hugh, his son, succeeded, in dispute Britany with Henry II. he was made prisoner, and his lands seized; but afterwards obtained his pardon and his lands restored; he died 27 Hen. II.

Ranulph his son succeeded; he commanded in the famous battle of Lincoln on part of Henry III. when the forces of Dauphin of France and the Barons were utterly defeated, and king Henry established on the throne; he died 16 Hen. III. leaving no issue.

John Le Scot, his sister's son, became successor, who was supposed to be poisoned by his wife Helen, daughter to Llewelyn prince of Wales, 7 June, 21 Hen. III. leaving no issue, his honours reverted to crown.

This title was next conferred by the crown on Edmund his second son; but, revo-

and given to Edward his eldest son afterwards Edward I. king.

Simon de Montfort, the famous earl of Leicester, had for some time a forced title to the earldom; but he and the barons whom he opposed, having been defeated, and Simon slain, the title of earl of Chester was annexed to the crown for ever.

## CLARE.

Richard Fitz Gilbert came into England with William the Norman, and was by him created earl of Clare, in the county of Suffolk; on the demise of William I. Fitz Gilbert sided with Robert, elder son of William, who inherited the dukedom of Normandy; he was then possessed of Tunbridge castle, which William II. investing, Fitz Gilbert submitted, and was soon after made prisoner in Normandy, by Robert, from whom, having obtained his release, he was in a march through Cardiganshire assaulted by the Welsh and slain.

Gilbert de Tonbridge, his son, succeeded him; in rebellion against the king he lost his castle of Tonbridge; but what became of him afterwards does not appear; he was succeeded by,

Richard de Clare, as I suppose his son, and the first Earl of Hertford; he obtained large territories in Wales, and being incited by

by his large possessions to rebel, was chased into Wales and there slain, 1139.

Gilbert, second son of Gilbert, was his successor; he had engaged in the party against Stephen, and was by that king made prisoner, and detained until he delivered up all his strong holds, and died 18 of the same reign, without issue.

Roger de Clare, succeeded his brother as earl of Clare and Hertford: 3 Hen. II. had permission to enjoy what lands he could gain from the Welsh; died 19 Hen. II. his issue.

Richard, who died 8 John 1206; his issue Gilbert, in whom the earldom became extinct.

It was revived and continued in the regal line; until the death of George duke of Clarence, thence lay dormant, until 22 James the First; it was revived in the family of Holles.

## C L E V E L A N D.

Thomas, son of Sir Richard Wentworth of Nettlested in the county of Suffolk, was by writ 21 Hen. VIII. summoned to parliament, but by what title does not appear, and died 5 Ed. VI. his son Thomas had likewise the sixth of the same reign summons to parliament; he died 33 Eliz. and Henry his successor died 36 same reign, leaving issue

Thomas, who 1 Car. I. was created lord Wentworth of Nettlested, and earl of Cleveland; being engaged on the king's part, was taken

## CORNWALL. 29

<sup>1</sup> taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester; he lived to see the restoration, and died 1667, title extinct.

Barbara Villiers, created 22 Car. II. dutchess of Cleveland and countess of Southampton; she had issue by Charles the Second, in whose line the honour remains.

## CONWAY.

Edward Conway, 20 Jac. I. secretary of state, and 22 created lord Conway of Ragley, and 3 Car. I. viscount Conway of Conway, and lord privy-seal; died 6 Car. I. had issue three sons and four daughters.

Edward, his elder son, had summons to parliament in his father's life-time, 31 Car. II. 1679, created earl, which extinguished in him by default of male issue; he gave the gross of his estates to the younger sons of Sir Edward Seymour, adopting them into the name, arms, and family, since which, Francis, brother and heir to Popham Seymour, alias Conway, was by patent created baron.

## CORNWALL.

Asclepiodorus, duke of Cornwall, he was afterwards, and in the time of the Romans, anno 232, king of the Britains.

Octavius, duke of Cornwall, afterwards king of Britain, successor to the emperor Constantine, 328.

# 20 CORNWALL

Gorlois, earl of Cornwall, celebrating the feast of Easter in London, Uter Pendragon fell in love with his daughter Ingernia, which the earl perceiving, slipped away with her, and was followed in an hostile manner by Uter, who slew the earl in battle, and then married Ingernia, by whom he had Arthur.

Cador, earl of Cornwall, he commanded under Arthur at the siege of York, in possession of Colgrine the Saxon; he routed the forces that came to the relief of the besieged, and pursued the Saxons into the isle of Thanet; he had issue Constantine, whom Arthur appointed his successor.

Godric, earl of Cornwall, all the account of him is, that he had a daughter, and married her to Hanalec, son of Birkelen king of Denmark.

Ailmer, or Æthelmare, in the reign of king Ethelred, was earl of Cornwall, and also of Devonshire; on Swain king of Denmark having over-run great part of England, he submitted to him, but afterwards adhered to Edmund Ironside, and his successor Ethelward, was slain by Canute 1018; he was succeeded in both earldoms by Alfegus, and both these titles ended in Godwin, as earl of the West-Saxons.

Robert de Moxton, on the success of William the Norman, his half brother, was made earl of Cornwall; he gave the monastery on the mount to the monks of St. Michael,

chael, in *periculo maris*; on the demise of William I. he took the part of Robert against William Rufus, but made his peace, and soon after died.

William, his son, succeeded him; he pursued his father's steps, in respect to Robert duke of Normandy, and commanded the van of his army, opposed to William II. at the battle of Tenerchebray, in which Robert's forces were entirely defeated; and Robert, this earl, and most others of that party of note, made prisoners; but authors differ about the conclusion of this earl's fate, some say his eyes were put out, and some that he escaped and turned monk, 6 Stephen.

Alan de Britannia, earl of Britany, Cornwall, and Richmond; he engaged in favour of Stephen against Maud the empress, but how it happened after it doth not appear, other than he was deprived of the earldom of Cornwall, and the same was by Hen. I. conferred on

Reginald de Dunstanville, one of his illegitimate sons; he died 21 Hen. II. 1175, but had no legitimate issue.

Richard de Plantagenet, king of the Romans, youngest son to king John, had next the earldom of Cornwall conferred on him by Hen. III. with various other honors; his warlike acts and benefactions are recorded in history highly to his reputation; after a

a long sickness, he died '56 Hen. 3. and was succeeded by his son,

Edmund, who, to his earldom of Cornwall, had conferred on him the honors of Eye, St. Valeries, Wallingford, and Knaresborough; he died 21 Edw. I. 1300, without lawful issue, and the earldom next conferred on,

Piers de Gaveston; immediately after the coronation of that unhappy prince Edw. II. whose favourite he was, with other honors, all which he so notoriously abused, as to become the general detestation, and at last, by the nobility, by force of arms, taken from the king's protection, and beheaded at Blackstow, near Warwick, in the king's presence.

John Plantagenet, second son of Edw. II. had next this earldom, together with the honors of Eye, St. Valeries, and Wallingford, conferred on him by Edw. III. and died the tenth of the same reign, in his command under the king, in Scotland, unmarried, and the title next year conferred on Edward's eldest son, the black prince, invested with the title of duke of Cornwall; since which, the elder surviving sons of the kings of England are by right of primogenitorship dukes of Cornwall, without any creation, the creation charter, 11 Edw. III. being esteemed an act of parliament.

## C U M B E R L A N D.

Immediately preceding the arrival in England of William the Norman, historians relate, that Morkar, or Marcatus, youngest son to Elgar, earl of Chester, was earl of Cumberland.

Ralph de Meschines, corrupted by the French from Mœcenas, the Roman name, was 1 Will. I. created earl of Cumberland; he was after created earl of Chester, and that made a county palatine; he died 21 Hen. I. 1128.

Henry Clifford, 17 Hen. VIII. was created earl of Cumberland, and during that reign had various other honors conferred on him; he died 22 April, 34 Hen. VIII. his successor Henry, who died 8 January, 12 Eliz. and George, his son and heir, succeeded him, who died 13 October, 3 Jac. I. without issue; his successor,

Sir Francis Clifford, his next brother, who died 1641; his son Henry succeeded him, and died 1643, title extinct.

Rupert, prince palatine, was next honoured with this earldom, but extinguished in him; and first Will. and Mary conferred on George prince of Denmark, husband of the princess Anne, with an act of parliament for naturalization and precedence; died 28 October, 1708, left no issue.

C 3

William,



William, second son of his late Majesty, Geo. II. was 12 Geo. I. created duke of Cumberland, who died October 31, 1765, without issue; and the title was revived 22 October, 1766, in his royal highness Frederic Henry, brother to his present majesty, George III.

## D A N B Y.

Sir Henry D'Anvers, second son of Sir John D'Anvers, of Dauntzey in the county of Wilts, was 1 Jac. I. created baron D'Anvers, of Dauntzey; and first Car. I. earl of Danby, lord president of Munster, governor of Guernsey, and knight of the garter; he founded the physic garden at Oxford, and died at Cornbury Park, 1643, unmarried.

The title at present in Osborne duke of Leeds.

## DEVONSHIRE.

The earls antecedent to the reign of William the first, were Karl,—Odda,—Edm —Alphus,—Ordgar,—Hugh Ailmere, p mentioned as earl of Cornwall,—Alpheg —Odo,—Godwin,—Harold, afterwards king.

Baldwin de Brionis, created by Will earl of Devon, as having the charge of same committed to him, it is not said when he died; he was succeeded by,

Richard de Rivers, his son, earl of Devon and lord of Wight, and from the place

his residence, earl of Exeter; he founded the abbey of Oakhampton, and died 2 Stephen.

Baldwin, his son, succeeded him; he was a partizan of Maud the empress, and therefore proscribed by Stephen, and in exile until Stephen's death, when he returned and enjoyed his dignities; he died 2 Hen. II.

Richard, his son, succeeded, and died 8 Hen. II.

Baldwin, his son, succeeded, but died soon after, without issue.

Richard, the Brother of Baldwin, succeeded, and died 1184, without any issue, and the inheritance devolved on his uncle,

William de Vernon, so called from a town of that name in Normandy; died 4 September, 1 Hen. III. succeeded by

Baldwin, his grandson, as earl of Devon, and 24 Hen. III. earl of Wight; he died 29 Hen. III.

Baldwin de Rivers, his son, succeeded; he was put under the tuition of Peter de Savoy, the queen's uncle, and 46 Hen. III. was, with Richard earl of Savoy, poisoned at his tutor's table; he left no issue, and the title extinct in the male line.

Isabel de Fortibus, sister to Baldwin, succeeded as countess of Devon.

Hugh Courtney, succeeded as heir to Isabel, and in right of his great grandmother Mary, daughter to William de Vernon, and had 10 children, 5 of the issue and 5 of

of the county; he died 14 Ed. II. was succeeded by his son Hugh, who was engaged in various public services during this warlike reign, died 51 Ed. III.

Edward, his grandson and heir succeeded; he was admiral from the Thames westward, and earl marshal of England, and had a considerable share in the Wars with France and Scotland, both by land and sea; he died 7 Hen. V.

Hugh, his son and heir; he commanded an admiral during the life of his father, and died 10 Henry V.

Thomas, his son and heir; he was in the council and interest of Richard duke of York, who then aspired to the crown; died 36 Hen. VI.

Thomas, his son and heir, and contrary his father, was a partizan of the house Lancaster, which proved unsuccessful; died 1 Edw. IV.

Thomas, his son and heir; he first engaged on the part of the house of York, but flung sides, and that house proving successful he was attainted, and 11 Edw. IV. slain at the battle of Tewksbury, and on his father's side, the title was conferred on,

Humphry Stafford, who in a dispute with William of Pembroke about their quarters at an inn, deserted him in an action with northern rebels; he was condemned and beheaded; he left no issue, and on Hen.

spring to the crown, the title was again revived in the Courtneys.

Edward Courtney, next heir in blood of that family, was first Hen. VII. restored to the earldom of Devon, and to other the forfeited possessions; he defended Exeter against Perkin Warbeck, and died 1 Hen. VIII.

William, his son and heir, died 3 Hen. VIII.

Henry, his successor, was 17 Hen. VIII. created marquis of Exeter, but being afterwards adjudged guilty of high-treason, was 51 January, 30 Hen. VIII. beheaded, and 31 same reign attainted.

Edward, his son, was excepted in the coronation pardon of Edw. VI. and imprisoned during that reign; on Mary's coming to the crown he was released, and restored to the earldom; but being afterwards accused of being a party in Sir Thomas Wyatt's rebellion, was again imprisoned, but that accusation appearing false, he was again released, then went abroad, and died 3 and 4 Phillip and Mary, 1556, at Padua; he left no issue, so the title expired.

Charles Blount, was 1 Jac. I. created earl of Devonshire, lord lieutenant of Ireland, and knight of the garter; he died 4 Jac. I. 1606, unmarried.

The title, as duke, in the noble family of Cavendish.

II J. 1629. 2nd. 1630. 3rd. 1631. 4th. 1632. 5th. 1633. 6th. 1634. 7th. 1635. 8th. 1636. 9th. 1637. 10th. 1638. 11th. 1639. 12th. 1640. 13th. 1641. 14th. 1642. 15th. 1643. 16th. 1644. 17th. 1645. 18th. 1646. 19th. 1647. 20th. 1648. 21st. 1649. 22nd. 1650. 23rd. 1651. 24th. 1652. 25th. 1653. 26th. 1654. 27th. 1655. 28th. 1656. 29th. 1657. 30th. 1658. 31st. 1659. 32nd. 1660. 33rd. 1661. 34th. 1662. 35th. 1663. 36th. 1664. 37th. 1665. 38th. 1666. 39th. 1667. 40th. 1668. 41st. 1669. 42nd. 1670. 43rd. 1671. 44th. 1672. 45th. 1673. 46th. 1674. 47th. 1675. 48th. 1676. 49th. 1677. 50th. 1678. 51st. 1679. 52nd. 1680. 53rd. 1681. 54th. 1682. 55th. 1683. 56th. 1684. 57th. 1685. 58th. 1686. 59th. 1687. 60th. 1688. 61st. 1689. 62nd. 1690. 63rd. 1691. 64th. 1692. 65th. 1693. 66th. 1694. 67th. 1695. 68th. 1696. 69th. 1697. 70th. 1698. 71st. 1699. 72nd. 1700. 73rd. 1701. 74th. 1702. 75th. 1703. 76th. 1704. 77th. 1705. 78th. 1706. 79th. 1707. 80th. 1708. 81st. 1709. 82nd. 1710. 83rd. 1711. 84th. 1712. 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## DERBY.

Robert, grandson of Walehelia de Ferrars or Ferrers, who came into England with William the Norman, was the first earl of Derby, so created 1183, and died the following year.

Robert, his son and heir; he founded the priory of Derby, and the abbey of Merevale, in Warwickshire; died 14 Hen. II. 1165.

William, his son and heir, died 19 Hen. II. 1174.

Robert, his son and heir, he was in rebellion against the crown, and thereby forfeited his possessions, but was restored again; he founded the priory of Woodham Ferrers, in the county of Essex; died 1 Rich. I. 1189.

William, his son and heir, it seems he was for some time dispossessed by Richard, but restored again, and attending that king in the holy land, died at the siege of Acre, 3 Rich. I.

William, his son and heir; 7 John he was by a special charter created earl of Derby, but the meaning or purpose of such creation does not appear; on the death of king John he appeared firm to Hen. III. but opposed him as a violator of *Magna Charta*, and united with those who procured its confirmation; he died 31 Hen. III.

William, his son and heir, Earl of Ferrers, Nottingham, and Derby, being much troubled

bled with the gout, was obliged, contrary to the custom of that age, to be drawn about in a machine, and was, by the carelessness of his charioteer, thrown from a bridge at St. Neots in Huntingdonshire, and so much hurt thereby, that he died soon after, 38 Hen. III.

Robert, his son and heir, who by engaging in the barons wars with Simon of Montfort, against the king, he eventually lost all his honors and possessions, and the same were vested by the crown in Edmund, earl of Lancaster; Robert died 7 Edw. I. his honors extinct, but the earldom of Ferrers continued or revived in a younger branch of the family. Edmund Plamagenet. The heralds seem to doubt if he was earl of Derby, as no charter or patent appears; but as he had all the possessions of the deprived earl, was one of the royal family, and himself and posterity so styled, there does not appear to me any reasonable doubt of the propriety of the title in him; he died 24 Edw. I.

Thomas, his son and heir, earl of Lancaster, Leicester, and Derby; he was lord high steward of England, but being engaged with the barons, who attempted to exile the king's favourites; the Spencers, was at the battle of Boroughbridge taken prisoner, and 13 Ed. II. beheaded.

Henry, his brother, succeeded to the honors, as also the barony of Monmouth, and

had a confirmation of the possessions of Robert de Ferrers, he died 19 Edw. III. 1345.

Henry of Monmouth, his son and heir; it is a remarkable passage, the French army of more than ten thousand men having laid siege to Auberoche, Henry with 300 spears, and 600 archers, attacked them in their trenches and raised the siege. He is not only recorded brave, but generous, his common expences amounting to one hundred pounds a day; 23 Edw. III. he had added to his titles of Derby, &c. that of Lincoln, and soon after created duke of Lancaster; he died 24 March, 35 Edw. III. 1361, without male issue.

The title next devolved on

John of Gaunt, fourth son of Ed. III. duke of Lancaster and Aquitaine, earl of Richmond, Leicester, and Derby, lord high steward of England, high constable of France, and had for some time the regal title of Castile and Leon, which was thus adjusted by treaty; the prince in possession to marry the daughter of John, endow her, and pay 20,000 l. a year to her parents, during their lives, in such case John was to relinquish his title to the Spanish dominions, at the same time married his daughter Phillipa to John King of Portugal, 1391; and having so finished his alliances, died 22 Rich. II. 1399.

Henry of Bolinbroke, his son and heir; he was in his father's life-time created duke of Here-

Hereford, and at his death enjoyed all his other titles, he was accused of high-treason, and banished; but returning, made king Richard prisoner, and assumed the crown, with the name of Hen. IV. and there all his titles centered, until the reign of Hen. VII. when that of earl of Derby was conferred on Edward Stanley, in whose posterity it remains.

## D O R S E T.

Æthelhelme, earl of Dorset, temp. Egbert, 838, he lost his life in pursuit of the Danes after a victory.

Orrie, his successor, 845, obtained a great victory over the Danes.

Egelward his successor, temp. Edgar I. he founded the abbey of Pershore, in the county of Worcester.

Ormund de Sels, on William the Norman's ascending the throne, was created earl of Dorset, and bishop of Salisbury; he was the second bishop after the translation of that see from Sherborne, and founder of the cathedral; like Ignatius the founder of the Jesuits, he from a soldier became a priest, and like him was canonized; he died 1099.

John Beaufort, 15 Hen. 2. created marquis of Dorset, but 1 Hen. IV. made void by parliament, as having been one of the accusers of Thomas of Woodstock, he died 31 Hen. IV.

Thomas.



Thomas, his brother, duke of Exeter and earl of Dorset; he commanded the year of the English at the battle of Agincourt, he constituted governor of Normandy, and duke of Exeter.

Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, marquis, and earl of Dorset; he was one of the generals that commanded in France, the demise of John, duke of Bedford, Hen. VI. was regent of Normandy, and same reign created duke of Somerset. V Somerset.

Thomas Grey, son of Sir John Grey, Elizabeth, daughter of earl Rivers, afterwards the wife of Edw. IV. was by that created marquis of Dorset; he was tried and attainted, but escaped the effect, by a flight to Britany; he returned with Henry at Richmond, died 17 Hen. VII.

Thomas Grey, marquis of Dorset; he general of the army at the invasion of Guisne, and 21 Hen. VIII. he presented the 44 articles of impeachment against cardinal Wolsey, and died 23 of the same.

Henry Grey, his son and heir, Marquis of Dorset; he was by Edw. VI. created duke of Suffolk, but opposing the marriage of queen Mary with Philip of Spain, he the first of that reign attainted, condemned and beheaded, the titles in this line.

Revived as duke in the noble family of Sackville.

## EAST-ANGLES.

**Ethelstan** is the first earl of the East-Angles of whom any mention is made; in the time of king **Ethelstane**, son of **Edward the Elder**, he became a monk in the Abbey of **Glassebury**.

**Ethelwold**, his son, temp. **Edgar**, succeeded him; it was him of whom history speaks, who deceived the king in his report of the beauty of **Alfrida**, daughter of **Ordgar**, earl of **Devon**, and married her himself, which deceit being discovered, **Ethelwold** was assassinated, and **Edgar** married the lady.

**Ailwine**, his brother, succeeded; he founded the Abby of **Ramsay**; he was the great patron of the monks, opposed their banishment at that time generally intended, and so is by the fautors of that tribe highly celebrated for his piety; he died 993, and was interred in the Abbey of his own foundation.

**Ulfkettle** succeeded; he fought several battles with the Danes, and was generally successful, but was slain at the battle of **Assendune**, where **Canute**, by the treachery of **Edric**, earl of **Mercia**, gained the victory. 1016.

**Turkill**, a Dane, succeeded; he was, with **Canute**, founder of the church at **Assendune**; in memory of the above victory obtained against **Edmund Ironside**.

**Harold**

Harold, afterwards king, was the next, and with him this honour expired.

## E S S E X.

This being a part of the East-Angles is, as before the conquest, under that head included. After the conquest,

Jeffry de Mandevil, having been employed by king Stephen, to suppress a rebellion in the isle of Ely, was created earl of Essex but afterwards, some way or other, not clearly explained, having offended his sovereign was in great distress, and having committed various acts of outrage, was at the siege of the castle of Barwell in Kent shot with an arrow, and soon after died.

Jeffrey, his second son, was by Hen. I. created earl of Essex, being employed on an expedition against the Welsh, fell sick at Chester, 14 Hen. II. died there.

William de Mandeville earl of Essex, so mentioned as earl of Albemarle, died without issue, 2 Ric. I.

Jeffrey Fitz Piers, descended from Mandevils, by the female issue. King John on his coronation-day created him earl of Essex; he was chief justice, and a royal instrument to squeeze money from the people; he died 14 John, and was succeeded by,

Jeffrey de Mandeville, so named in honour of his grand-mother, 18 John; he was mortally wounded in a tournament, and died after; no issue.

William de Mandevill, his brother and heir; he was a virulent partizan with the barons, even after king John's death; but we find him 7 Hen. III. restored to favour and employed against the Welsh; he died 11 Hen. III. 1227, unmarried; on whose demise this earldom came by the female line to Humphrey Bohun, earl of Hereford, and by Eleanor his daughter, to Thomas of Woodstock, in whom the honour of Essex in this line expired.

Henry Bouchier, 1 Ed. IV. was created earl of Essex; he married the king's aunt, was lord high treasurer, and had various other honours conferred on him; he founded a religious house at Ulstyn in Essex, and 23 Ed. IV. died five days before the king.

Henry, his grandson, succeeded; he was lieutenant general under king Henry the Eighth, at the sieges of Tournaine and Tournay; was 31 of that reign the oldest nobleman in England, though but fifty-six years of age, when attempting to manage an unruly horse, he was thrown and broke his neck; he left issue only one daughter, married to Sir William Parr, afterwards earl of Essex.

Thomas Cromwell, whose history and descent is too generally known to need any illustration here; 28 Hen. VIII. he was created Baron Cromwell of Galkhampton, and earl of Essex; was the thirty-second of the

same

same reign committed to the Tower, and, without any formal trial, beheaded; Gregory, his son, by a new creation, was baron Cromwell of Wimbleton, but the title of Essex extinct.

William Parr, 34 Hen. VIII. created baron Parr, and earl of Essex; he was brother to lady Catherine, whom Henry had espoused, and thence these honours resulted, and was after marquis of Northampton. *Vide Northampton infra.*

Walter Devereux, created 4 May, 4 Eliz. earl of Essex; died 18 same reign in Ireland.

Robert, his son and heir; his history and the favourite of Eliz. needs no recital; was beheaded 25 Feb. 42 Eliz.

Robert, his son and heir, restored in blood 1639; he, on the insurrection of the Scots, commanded the king's forces; 1642 he accepted a commission from the parliament against the king; and dying 1646, without issue, the title became extinct.

✎ 1661. The title revived and continued in the family of Capel.

## EXETER.

John Holland, 12 Ric. II. created duke of Exeter, who, on the deposing of king Richard, was adjudged to forfeit his honours and lands; afterwards engaging in a conspiracy against Hen. IV. he was 22 Septe

her 1400 beheaded at Plesly in the county of Essex.

Thomas Beaufort was next duke of Exeter; but he dying without issue, the title devolved on the Hollands.

John, son of John Holland, attainted, was 1 Hen. V. restored in blood, and 21 Hen. VI. was duke of Exeter, and lord high admiral of England, Ireland, and Aquitaine, for life, and died 26 same reign.

Henry, his son and heir, was engaged in all the various fortunes of the house of Lancaster, with which he sided, and the Yorkists eventually prevailing, he was 1 Hen. IV. attainted, and in the 13th year of the same reign found dead in the sea between Dover and Calais, without being known how he came there; title extinct.

Henry Courtney, 17 Hen. VIII. was created marquis of Exeter, son of Will. earl of Devon, and baron Courtney. *Vide ante.*

1505. The title of earl of Exeter in Cecil lord Burleigh.

## F A L M O U T H.

Charles Berkeley, created 16 Car. II. lord Botetourt and earl of Falmouth; he was slain in a sea-fight with the Dutch, the third of June 1665; had no issue.

The barony of Botetourt lately revived in Nerborne Berkeley.

The viscomty of Falmouth in Hugh Boscawen, 1730.

## F E V E R S H A M.

Sir George Sondes, of Lees Court in the county of Kent, Knt. of the Bath, was at 1676, 28 Car. II. created baron Throvmilcount Sondes, and earl of Feversham for term of his own life; remainder Lewis, lord Duras of Holdenby, who married his daughter Mary, and who succeeded him in the earldom, under the said tail; but it does not appear when Son earl Feversham, died.

Lewis de Duras, marquis of Blange was 24 Car. II. created baron Dura Holdenby in the county of Northampton and after earl of Feversham, under the mentioned entail; his character and commands under James the second are too recent in history to need explaining he died April 1709, without issue, and the extinct.

## G L O U C E S T E R.

I do not find, before the coming William the Norman, any title to cester, that may be depended upon; it is very clear who was the first earl at conquest; but the barony seems to have been in Robert Fitz Haman, whose daughter married Robert Fitzroy, a natural son of Henry I. and the barony, and other possessions, by that means vesting

husband; he was by the king, his father, made earl of Gloucester; at the death of Henry, as enjoined by that king, he engaged against Stephen in favour of Maud, and commanded her armies with various success; but Stephen at last prevailing, he submitted; built Bristol and Cardiff Castles; was reputed a great scholar as well as a soldier, and died 12 Stephen.

William, his son and heir, who having only three daughters, and that the earldom might not be divided, he constituted John, younger son of Hen. II. his heir, who married Isabel, William's youngest daughter; Isabel being afterwards repudiated, married Jeffrey de Mandevill, earl of Essex, who paid for Isabel and her inheritance 20,000 marks, and 17 John, then king, had conferred on him the title of earl of Gloucester.

Almaric de Eurieux, by Mabel, eldest daughter of William, on the death of Isabel, succeeded to the earldom of Gloucester, but died soon after, without any surviving issue.

Gilbert, son of Richard de Clare, by Amicia, second daughter of William, was next earl of Gloucester; he died at Penros in Britany, 12 Hen. III. had issue,

Richard, who, 39 Hen. III. was sent into Scotland on the behalf of the king and queen, Henry's sister, imprisoned in Edinburgh.   
 . basduu



## 50 GLOUCESTER.

burgh castle, whom he rescued by surprise; he is mentioned again in the 44th of the same reign, and died about four years after.

Gilbert, is son and heir; he is mentioned as very active in the barons wars, on both sides the question, and on some occasions very turbulent, in the more placid times of Ed. I. and died the 24th of that reign 1295.

Gilbert, his son and heir, at the death of his father, was but five years of age, and his mother, Joan of Acres, having married Ralph de Mothermer, he during Gilbert's minority assumed the title of earl of Gloucester, until Gilbert on his mother's decease resumed the title. 8 July, 7 Ed. II. he was in the van of the English army at the battle of Bannocksbourne near Stregelin slain; and dying without issue male, his sisters became his heirs; Eleanor, wife to Hugh Dispenfer, Margaret to Piers de Gaveston, and Eliz. to John de Burgh.

Hugh d'Audley, marrying Margaret, then relick of Piers de Gaveston, was 11 Ed. III. created earl of Gloucester; he died 21 Ed. VIII. leaving issue only a daughter, married to Ralph, baron Stafford.

Thomas of Woodstock, youngest son of Ed. III. duke of Gloucester; he is previously mentioned under various titles, and the reason of his death intimated; he was, 21 Ric. II. strangled at Calais.

Thomas

Thomas Dispenser, earl of Gloucester; he was 1 Hen. IV. degraded by parliament, and soon after seized at Bristol, and beheaded by the rabble, 15 January 1399; his issue one daughter, Isabel, married to Richard Beauchamp, earl of Warwick.

Humphry Plantagenet, youngest son of Hen. IV. was earl and duke of Gloucester; in the reign of Hen. VI. he had some way or other so offended the queen, that his death was resolved on; but being a favourite of the people, a parliament was called at St. Edmonds Bury; where he, on his arrival, was arrested, and the next day found dead in his bed; the manner of his death not ascertained, 25 Hen. VI. 1446; he leaving no lawful issue, Richard, afterwards king Richard the third, enjoyed the title. Nov. 19, 1764, his Royal Highness, William Henry, created duke of Gloucester.

**G U I L D F O R D.**

Elizabeth Fielding, daughter of William Fielding, earl of Donby, and wife of Lewis Boyle, earl of Kintmeky in Ireland, was 12 Car. II. created countess of Guildford for life.

John Maitland, duke of Lauderdale, was 26 Car. II. 1674, created earl of Guildford; he was an active party on the royal behalf; was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester.

cester, and released at the restoration; he left no issue.

Francis North, created 1683, baron of Guildford, and 1752, Francis his son earl of Guildford.

## HALLIFAX.

George Saville, created 10 Car. II. baron Saville of Eland, and viscount Hallifax, an 1682 marquis and earl of Hallifax; he was lord privy seal, and died 1695.

William, his son and heir, who died without surviving male issue, the dignity expired.

☞ 1714, in the family of Mountague Dunk.

## HEREFORD.

Ralph, son of Walter de Maunt, by Gislebert, sister of Edward the Confessor, was earl of Hereford; but on the coming in of William the Norman, the title was conferred on

William Fitz Osborne, allied to William I. and by him made earl of Hereford, lord of the isle of Wight, governor of Winchester castle, chief justice of the north of England and governor of York; he was 5 W. I. in Flanders, and succeeded by,

Roger, his third son; this earl and others claiming a share in the sovereignty appeared in open rebellion against the

But was defeated, taken and imprisoned for life, and the earldom transferred to,

Milo, son of Walter de Glonner, constable of England, *Princeps Militie domus Regie*; he was a violent partizan in favour of Maud, the empress, against Stephen; and Maud's army being defeated at Winchester, Milo with great difficulty made his escape, and some time after being wounded by an arrow, died of Stephen, on Christmas eve; was succeeded by

Roger, his son, as earl of Hereford, baron of Brecknock, Caerwent and Gower, lord of the forest of Deane, keeper of the castles of Gloucester and St. Briavel, and constable of England; he turned monk, and died first Hen II. without issue; succeeded by his next brother, Walter, of whom nothing is expressed as to the time of his death, or that he had any wife or issue. Henry, the next brother succeeded, but died without issue, as did also his successor Mabel the fifth, and younger brother; so that these honours and great inheritance became divided among the sisters husbands, in right of Margery, the earldom of Hereford, constableness of England, and patronage of the abby of Lanthony, fell to the family of Bohun. In right of Berta, the baronies of Brecknock Caerwent, *i. e.* Abergaveny, and Gower, to William de Braose, and in right of Lucy the forest of Deane to Fitzherbert.

Henry de Bohun, 9 Rich. I. had livery of the earldom of Hereford, with other the inheritance of his grandmother Margery; in the reign of king John he was among the rebellious barons, and so continued till his death a partizan of Lewis, the dauphin of France but the conclusive battle of Lincoln, 1 H. II. he was taken prisoner, and died three years after in a progress to the holy land, succeeded by

Humphrey, his son; he was on various occasions engaged with the barons against Hen. III. and 49 same reign taken prisoner at the battle of Evesham, and his lands forfeited, but was again taken into favour, and died 3 Edw. I. his son Humphrey survived him, but being made prisoner in the battle with his father, had not possession of his forfeited lands and honours, but 2 E. were restored to

Humphrey, his grandson; he had some disputes with the crown, as was common at that age, but being reconciled, was with king at the battle of Roxburgh, and 26 Ed. I. succeeded by his son

Humphrey, 32 Edw. I. married the daughter Elizabeth, and his lands and honours entailed on him and his heirs, remainder to the king and his heirs, had at that time the territory of Anandale, under like entail, was in the barons rebellion

the king's favourites, and 15 Edw. II. slain at Boroughbridge; he was succeeded by John de Bohun, 9 Edw. III. was with the king in the wars of Scotland, and died 20 same reign without issue; his successor, Humphrey, his brother and heir, died unmarried, 35 Edw. III. and the title descended to

Humphrey, son and heir to William earl of Northampton, younger brother of the last earl; and thereby had both the earldoms of Hereford and Northampton, died 46 Ed. III. 1372, he had issue two daughters, Eleanor, married to Thomas of Woodstock, duke of Gloucester, who had in her right the earldom of Northampton, &c. and Mary, to Henry, afterwards Hen. IV. king of England, in whom the title of Hereford, &c. vested.

The next that had the title of earl of Hereford was Humphrey Stafford, as it seems by descent from Thomas of Woodstock, pre-mentioned; but as the superior title of duke of Buckingham was conferred on that family, this of Hereford immersed therein, and at length, 17 May, 13 Hen. VIII. expired by attain, with the dukedom of Buckingham in that family.

13 Ed. VI. 1540, the title of Hereford, as viscount, in the family of Devereux.

## HERTFORD.

Richard de Clare, earl of Clare and Hertford; he was succeeded by,

Gilbert his son and heir, invested 4 Stephen, 1132, *vid.* Clare and Gloucester, *ante.*

Edward, son of Edward Seymour duke of Somerset, 5 Edw. 6, attainted in parliament and beheaded, and being by such attainde deprived of his hereditary honours, was 1 Elizabeth created earl of Hertford, and William his grandson being 12 Car. II. restored to the dukedom of Somerset, the title of Hertford became immersed therein, and on the death of Algernon, last duke of Somerset in that line, expired in that branch the family.

Revived again in Francis Seymour Conway, 1750, earl of Hertford.

## HOLDERNESSES.

John Ramsay, viscount Haddington, Scotland, was 18 Jac. I. 1620, created baron of Kingston upon Thames, and earl of Holderness. This person was elevated to above honours, in grateful Acknowledgment of his having preserved the king in the piracy of the Gowrys, at Perth in Scotland anno 1600, but dying without issue, the became extinct.

Revived 1682 in Robert D'Arcy, of Holderness, in which family the name still subsists.

H 1

## HUNTINGTON.

Before the conquest, Fosti, of Danish extract, was earl of Huntington, but meeting Siward, earl of Northumberland, on a bridge, and affronting him there, Siward cut off his head, and had his earldom conferred on him.

Siward was succeeded by Waltheof his son, who marrying Judith, a niece of William I. tho' a Saxon, had all his dignities continued to him; but being engaged in a conspiracy against the king, with Roger earl of Hereford, &c. he was for some time imprisoned.

N. B. This contradicts some other accounts, but I give it as so stated by the Heralds.

Simon St. Liz, marrying the daughter of Waltheof, by Judith, William I's niece, had with her the earldom of Huntington, on whose decease, the same was conferred on

David, son of Malcolm, king of Scotland; which David died king of Scotland, 18 Stephen 1153.

Henry his son, on doing homage to Stephen, had the earldom of Huntington with divers other honours; he died 1152, and the earldom reverted to

Simon, son of the above Simon St. Liz; but he dying 1153, the earldom was again conferred on the heir of Scotland; but 1173 was again in the family of St. Liz, who en-

D 3 joyed



joyed it to 30 Hen. II. 1184, when it again came into the royal line of Scotland; in David; who died 3 Hen. III. and in his son John; at whose death it became extinct.

Guiscard d'Angle, was at the coronation of Ric. II. made earl of Huntington, died third same reign.

John Holland, duke of Exeter, and earl of Huntington, of whom, *vide* Exeter.

Thomas Grey, marquis of Dorset, was on the attainder of John Holland, earl of Huntington; but how this title failed in him does not appear; but it seems to have happened thus. Ed. IV. proposing to confer the earldom of Pembroke on prince Edward, prevailed on that earl to exchange it for the earldom of Huntington; which being effected, William Herbert became earl of Huntington; but he dying without male issue, it became extinct.

21 Hen. VIII. 1529, in the family of Hastings.

## K E N D A L.

John, duke of Bedford, earl of Marston, Anjou, and Kendal, *vide* Bedford.

John Beaufort, duke of Somerset, and earl of Kendal, *vide* Somerset.

John de Foix, created 24 Hen. VI. 1446, earl of Kendal; he was a firm adherent to Henry, and it is presumed that, on that prince

prince being dethroned, his dignity expired, as nothing more is said of him.

William Parr, was 30 Hen. VIII. created lord Parr of Kendal.

Charles Stuart, third son of James, duke of York, was duke of Kendal; died an infant, 22 May 1667, buried in Westminster Abby.

George, Prince of Denmark, earl of Kendal, died 28 October 1708.

Erengard Mælefina Schuylemberg, baroness Schuylemberg, and princess of Eberstein in the Empire of Germany, was 2 July 1716, created baroness of Dundalk in the county of Louth, countess and marchioness of Dungannon in the county of Tyrone, and dutchesse of the province of Munster, and April 30, 1719, baroness of Glastonbury, countess of Feverham, and dutchess of Kendal; died 10 May, 1743. Titles extinct.

## K. E. N. T.

Ealhere, earl of Kent, 852; he had several successful battles with the Danes, and in the last, 854, was slain.

Coelmund, 897, was by Alfred constituted earl of Kent; he was succeeded by

Godwin, of whom much is said in history, as also that he died 1053, at Winchester, as choaked, protesting a falsity.

Odo, bishop of Bairne in Normandy, was  
 1 W. I. created earl of Kent; but after-  
 wards for his turbulent disposition deprived  
 of his English dignities, and died at Palermo in Sicily 1099.

William d'Ipre, created 6 Stephen earl  
 of Kent; he was a firm adherent to Stephen,  
 and with him at the battle of Lincoln, where Stephen was taken prisoner,  
 but d'Ipre made his escape; on Stephen's  
 death he took to a monastic life, in the Abbey  
 of Laon in Flanders, where he died blind  
 Aug. 1162.

Hubert de Burg, was next earl of Kent  
 he was firm in the interest of king John, and  
 of his son Hen. III. against the Barons; he  
 was however, on various occasions in great  
 disfavour with Henry, but in the 24th  
 that prince's reign perfectly reconciled  
 and died 27th 1243; he left two sons, but  
 neither succeeded to the earldom.

Edmund Plantagenet, younger son  
 Ed. I. was 15 Ed. II. created earl of Kent  
 he was prosecuted by queen Isabel and Mortimer her paramour, condemned for some  
 imaginary treason, and beheaded 19 Mar  
 4 Ed. III. 1329.

Edmund, his son, was restored by a  
 parliament the same year, and died 5th  
 January 6 Ed. III. unmarried.

John, his brother, succeeded him,

died 26 Ed. III. 1352, without issue; and Joan, his sister became his heir.

Thomas Holland married the said Joan; and in her right was earl of Kent; he died 1360; his successor,

Thomas, his son, 5 Ric. II. created earl of Kent by patent, died 20 Ric. II.

Thomas, his son, 21 Ric. created duke of Surry, 1 Hen. IV. he was in a conspiracy against the king, he escaped to Cirencester, and was there beheaded by the rabble, 1400, and after attainted.

Edmund, his brother, succeeded earl of Kent, as heir to his father; he was lord admiral of England; at the siege of Briac in Britany, he received a wound in his head by an arrow, of which 9 Hen. IV. 1408, he died without issue, his sisters became his heirs.

William Neville, earl of Kent, so created 1 Ed. IV. and died without male issue about two years after, 3 Ed. IV.

Edmund de Grey, baron Hastings, of Weysford and Ruthyn, 5 Ed. IV. created earl of Kent, and had his patent confirmed by Ric. III. and Hen. VII. had issue by Catherine Percy four sons and two daughters, was succeeded by

George, his eldest surviving son, who had issue by his first wife, Richard; by his second, three sons, Sir Henry Grey of West.

George

George, and Anthony, and two daughters, and died 20 Hen. VII. succeeded by

Richard, who 32 Hen. VIII. died without issue; so the title of earl of Kent devolved on Sir Henry Grey, whose estate not being equal to the dignity, declined using the title; as did also for the same reason his son Henry, who left three sons, Reginald, Henry, and Charles; which Reginald having much recovered his estate, 13 Eliz. with the queen's approbation resumed the title; he was succeeded by

Henry, his next brother; who dying without issue, was succeeded by

Charles, his next brother, who had one son, Henry, and one daughter. Sir John married to Sir Michael Longueville; died 1618; succeeded by

Henry, who died 1639, without issue when by reason of the entail on the male,

Anthony Grey, then master of the chancery of Barbadoes, in the county of Leinster, grandson of Anthony, the third son of George, earl of Kent, succeeded, in the title but the dignity of lord Grey, after a long contest, was 1640, adjudged to the son of Longueville; it is not said when this Anthony, earl of Kent, died; he was succeeded by,

Henry, his eldest son; whose survivors were one son, Anthony, and one daughter.

ter, Elizabeth, married to Banaster Maynard, after lord Maynard.

Anthony succeeded; he married Mary, daughter of lord Lucas, after created baroness Lucas, of Crudwell; his surviving issue, one son, Henry, and one daughter, who died unmarried.

Henry, succeeded 1702, in Dec. 1706, was created marquis of Kent, earl of Harold, and viscount Goodrich, and in 1710, duke of Kent; he died 5 June 1740, without surviving male issue.

## L A N C A S T E R.

Robert de Poriton, in the reign of W. I. appears as first earl of Lancaster; he was in the reign of Hen. I. banished England, his titles and possessions forfeited, and the honour appears next vested in the house of Plantagenet, and who being at the same time earl of Derby, are previously deduced down under that title, and Lancaster becoming a county Palatine annexed to the crown, the title is absorbed in that superior dignity.

## L E I C E S T E R.

Leofric, son to Leofwin, earl of Mercia, appears as first earl of Leicester; he is said to have done many acceptable services to his country; he built Coventry Abby, and died

## 64 L E I C E S T E R.

died 31 August 1057; he had by Godiva, his wife, issue one son,

Algar, who rebelling against Edward the Confessor, was 1058 banished; but returning from his exile, with some forces to recover his earldom, was on his submission restored; he left issue two sons, Edwin and Morear.

Algar succeeded as earl of Mercia and Leicester, and is farther noticed under the title of Mercia, *infra*.

After the coming in of William the Norman, Simon Silvester is mentioned as earl of Leicester; and is said to have died 1 Hen. his successor,

Roger de Bellamont, who as an adherent to Hen. I. against his brother Robert, was constituted earl of Leicester; 15 Hen. I. was in rebellion against the king in Normandy, and taken prisoner; he died 18 Hen. I. as it should seem reconciled, being succeeded in the earldom by his son

Robert, who after many acts done in favour of the crown, and for which he received several additional honours, rebelled against Hen. II. was taken prisoner, city of Leicester wasted, and the wall totally demolished; upon which he became Canon Regular in St. Mary de Pratis, died 14 Hen. II.

Robert, his son and successor; he likewise in rebellion against the crown,

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taken prisoner, and confined in the castle of Falais in Normandy, and his city of Leicester burnt; 23 Hen. II. he was received into the king's favour, and having made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem 2 Ric. I. died in his return at Duras in Greece, and interred there; his son,

Robert, being with Ric. I. at Messina, on his expedition against the Saracens, was there invested earl of Leicester; on that king's being detained in his return, by the duke of Austria, the French invaded Normandy; he so well defended Roan, as to make that invasion fruitless; 5 John he had the whole county of Richmond conferred on him, and died the sixth of the same reign, leaving only two daughters, Amicia, married to Simon Montfort, and Margeret to Sayer, earl of Winchester.

Simon de Montfort, earl of Montfort, and in right of his wife earl of Leicester; his own, and his wife's great possessions could not keep him within bounds of duty, he rebelled and was dispossessed, and banished the realm; he was one of the forwardest in the Pope's Crusade against the Albigenses, being slain at the siege of Tholouse, with a stone from a sling, 2 Hen. III. 1218.

Simon, his son, some way or other, found means to recover his possessions, and the earldom of Leicester, and was in such favour as, 23 Hen. III. to marry the king's sister;



sister; but afterwards disagreeing with the king about the introduction and honours, by means of the queen, bestowed on Aliens, he joined with the Barons, and after several successful battles, was slain in that last, on the part of the Barons at Evesham, 49 Hen. III. 1265; the family of Montfort being now totally disinherited, the king conferred the earldom of Leicester on his second son,

Edmund Plantagenet, and thence derived gradually down to Henry Plantagenet, king Henry the Fourth, in whom it rested until conferred on Robert Dudley, fourth son of John, duke of Northumberland, beheaded 1 Mary; he was honoured during part of the reign of Elizabeth, with various important employments, in particular sitting her representative amongst the States of Holland; but not by them approved; he died 31 Eliz. 1588, he had no surviving issue but by his second wife one son, Robert, whom he declared illegitimate, and who never attained to be earl of Leicester.

Robert Sidney, 16 Jac. I. created earl of Leicester, as it is said descended from a sister of Robert Dudley, the former earl; he died 1626, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

Robert; he had issue, Phillip, Robert, Algernon, who was beheaded, and Henry afterwards earl of Romney.

PL

Philip had issue, Robert, his successor, who had issue surviving four sons; Philip, who succeeded, and died two years after, had no surviving issue, 1705.

John, his next brother, succeeded; the other brothers were Thomas and Joceline; John dying 27 Sept. 1737, unmarried, was succeeded by his only surviving brother, Joceline, who dying 7 July 1743, without issue, the title became extinct.

Thomas, left issue two daughters, who enjoy the inheritance; the title, May 1744, was revived in Thomas Coke; but he dying without surviving issue, the title again became extinct.

## LITCHFIELD.

Bernard Stuart, created 21 Car. I. earl of Litchfield, baron Stuart of Newbury; he was an active soldier on the part of the king, and behaved well in several encounters with the parliament forces, and 26 Sept. 1645, was slain at the battle of Rowton Heath, near Chester; he dying unmarried, the title descended to his nephew,

Charles Stuart; who as heir to another uncle, James duke of Richmond, and Lennox, he succeeded to those titles also; he was in the next reign ambassador to the court of Den-

Denmark, and died at Elfinore 12 Decemb.  
24 Car. II. 1672, without issue.

{ 26 Car. II. 1674, Sir Ed. Hen. Lee,  
created baron Spelsbury, and earl  
of Litchfield, in which family the  
title remains.

## L I N C O L N.

Morcar, brother-in-law to king Harold was at the coming in of William the Norman, earl of Lincoln; he and his brother Edwin submitted to William; but afterwards raised an insurrection, but were some time reconciled. Morcar again raised forces, and retired to the isle of Ely, where being seduced, he was imprisoned in Winchester castle, where he died issueless.

William de Romarc, son to Roger, Lucy, sister and heir to Morcar, was 68 when made earl of Lincoln, and baron Lenbroke; he dying without male issue, title devolved on

Gilbert de Gant, in right of Avis, daughter and heir of William de Romarc. Gilbert leaving no issue male, the title devolved on Simon de St. Liz, earl of Huntington, Northampton in right of his wife, daughter of Gilbert, but not having by her any issue the inheritance returned to Robert de Gher uncle, whose eldest son Gilbert, was last of king John, by Lewis the Daup

constituted earl of Lincoln; but on Hen. II. ascending the throne, and the defeat of Lewis, Gilbert was taken prisoner, and never after assumed the title, which by Henry was conferred on

Ranulph de Meschines, earl of Chester and Lincoln; it was very remarkable of him in that age, that when all the rest of the nation submitted to pay tenths to the Pope, he prohibited his jurisdictions of Lincoln and Chester from paying any. 16 Hen. III. he excused the nation, by inability, from a subsidy then proposed, so that he seems to have been a common patriot; with much power and interest he died 26 Octob. 1232.

John de Lacy, is said, *jure uxoris*, to be earl of Lincoln, whence it may be presumed, his wife was the heir of Ranulph; he baron of Halton and Pomfret, and constable of Chester, died 24 Hen. III.

Henry, his son succeeded; he had 5 Ed. I. livings of the fee as earl of Lincoln, which his ancestors had, *Nomine Comitatus Lin.* He founded the town of Denbigh, walled it in, constructed the castle, on the front whereof is his statue in long robes; 28 Ed. I. he led the van of the battle, when the Scots were totally routed at Falkirk; upon Ed. II. his advance into Scotland, Edmund was appointed viceroy of England; he purchased the house and ground which now from him is called Lincoln's Inn; he, a little before  
his

his death, represented to his son-in-law, Thomas earl of Lancaster, the slavery of the nation under ecclesiastic dominion; the impoverishment of the realm thereby, and other grievances, exhorting his endeavours to redress them; died 4 Ed. II. 1311.

Thomas, Plantagenet, earl of Lancaster, Leicester, &c. and as the husband of Alice daughter and heir of Edmund de Lacy earl of Lincoln; he pursued the dictates of his father-in-law, in attempting to redress the abovementioned grievances; but failing in his views, he was imprisoned, and beheaded, 20 March, 15 Ed. II.

Eubolo, baron l'Estrange, marrying Alice the widow of Thomas, had in her right the inheritance and title of earl of Lincoln 5 Ed. III. and died 9 Ed. III. without issue.

Alice married again Hugh de Fren who in her right assumed the title of earl of Lincoln; but died soon after without issue and Alice being again a widow, at her death bequeathed the inheritance to Henry, brother to her first husband, from whence it descended to Hen. IV.

John de le Poole, heir apparent of John the second duke of Suffolk, by Elizabeth sister to Edward the fourth, was next heir of Lincoln, and was declared heir apparent to the crown, in default of issue by king; but was slain in the life-time of king fa

## L I N C O L N.

70

father, at the battle of Stoke, near Newark upon Trent, 16 June, 2 Hen. VII. 1487.

{ 14. Eliz. 1572, Edward, lord Clinton, created earl of Lincoln, in which family it remains.

## M A C C L E S F I E L D.

Charles Gerard, 31. Car. II. 1679, created earl of Macclesfield; he was a warm partizan for the house of Stuart, in the great rebellion; but an opposer of James II. he died 1693; his issue male two sons, Charles and Fitton.

Charles, earl of Macclesfield, &c. he died on an embassy to the court of Hanover, 1701; he left no issue, was succeeded by his brother,

Fitton Gerard, who died 26 Dec. 1702; had no issue, so the title became extinct.

{ 1721, Tho. Parker, then lord Chancellor, created earl of Macclesfield, in which family it remains.

## M A R C H.

Roger Mortimer, 2 Ed. III. created earl of March; he was the favourite of Isabel, queen consort of Edward II. and the presumed cause of that king's untimely death; his crimes became at last notorious; he was seized in bed with the queen in Nottingham castle,

castle, and 4 Ed. III. hanged, drawn and quartered, at the common gallows, at the Elms near Smithfield; he was succeeded as earl of March, by his grandson,

Roger Mortimer, who 28 Ed. III. obtained a reversal of his grand-father's attainder and 34 the same reign died at Ronces Burgundy; was succeeded by his son,

Edmund, earl of March, baron of Wmore, and, in right of his wife, earl of Ister; he reduced all this province to the obedience of the crown; and died at Ca 27 Dec. 5 Ric. II. succeeded by his son,

Roger; he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and 9 Ric. II. in parliament declared apparent to the crown; was slain at Kenilworth in Ireland, 28 Ric. II. was succeeded in his honours by his son,

Edmund, in his youth, when prisoner Owen Glendour, prince of Wales; he contracted marriage with Owen's daughter was, 1 Hen. VI. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and died the third of the same reign, without issue; and his estates and title devolved on Richard duke of York, father of Edward the Fourth, and so even rested in the crown.

23 Car. II. 1675, Charles }  
was created duke of Rich- }  
mond and earl of March, &c. where }  
he died. }

## MARLBOROUGH.

James Ley, created 1 Car. I. earl of Marlborough; he was Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Lord High Treasurer, and President of the Council successively; he died 1620, succeeded by his son,

Henry, who was succeeded by James, his son and heir; he was an admiral in the royal navy, and the third of June 1665, he commanded the Old James, and was then, in the great engagement with the Dutch, slain; he dying without issue, was succeeded by his uncle,

William Ley, who dying 1679, without issue, the title expired.

John Churchill, the great duke of Marlborough, was, 1683, created baron of Aymouth, in Scotland; 1685 baron of Sandage in the county of Hertford; 1689 earl of Marlborough, and in 1702, marquiss of Blandford, and duke of Marlborough; he had surviving issue, only, four daughters, Henrietta, lady Godolphin; Anne, lady Sunderland; Elizabeth, lady Bridgewater; and Margaret, dutchess of Mountague.

Henrietta succeeded as dutchess of Marlborough, but having no surviving issue, the dignity devolved on,

Spencer, elder son of Anne, lady Sunderland, in which family it remains.



## MIDDLESEX.

Lionel Cranfield, 20 Jac. I. created earl of Middlesex; he married a kinswoman of the favourite Buckingham, and by his means was raised from a private estate, to be lord high treasurer; but not for operating with the views of his patron, was again deposed; he was 22 Jac. I. in parliament found guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors; deprived of sitting in the House of Lords, and fined 5000 l.

James, his elder son, succeeded; he died 1651, without male issue, and was succeeded by,

Lionel, his brother; who dying without issue, the title devolved on Gherard Sackville, eldest son of Richard, earl of Dorset, by Frances, his wife, daughter of Lionel, first earl of Middlesex; in which family it remains; a sub-title, to the earl of Dorset.

## MONMOUTH.

Robert Carey, 19 Jac. I. created Carey of Lexington, and 1 Car. I. earl of Monmouth; he was succeeded by,

Henry, his son, who dying without male issue, the title lay dormant some time.

James Scott, a natural son of Charles Second, was 1662, created duke of

mouth ; but on the decease of Charles, attempted to dethrone James the Second, his forces were defeated, and himself taken prisoner at the battle of Sedgemoor ; 1685 attainted and beheaded ; so that his title as duke of Monmouth expired ; but the title of earl of Monmouth was again revived by Charles Montagu, earl of Peterborough, created W. and M. earl of Monmouth, in which family it remains.

MOUNTAGUE.

John Nevil, younger son of Richard, earl of Salisbury, was 1 Ed. IV. created baron Nevil of Mountague, and 10th of the same reign marquis of Mountague ; but playing a double part, in the then subsisting disputes between the houses of York and Lancaster, was discovered, and murdered by his brother's servants, the same day as Barnet fight, 14 April, 11 Ed. IV. 1471, and attainted.

MONTGOMERY.

Philip Herbert, earl of Montgomery, and Baron Herbert of Sherland ; his brother William, earl of Pembroke, 1630, dying without issue, he succeeded him, and both titles subsist in that family.

## NEWCASTLE

Baron of Newcastle, created 16 Car. I. 1629.

William Cavendish, created 16 Car. I. 1629, Marquis of Newcastle, and 17 Car. I. 1641, Duke of Newcastle.

Henry, his only surviving son, succeeded; but dying 1691, without male issue, the title eventually devolved on John Holles, earl of Clare, who married Margaret, the third daughter, and one of the co-heirs of Henry, and the dukedom of both the Newcastles is now in Thomas Pelham Holles, 1715.

## NEWPORT.

Mountjoy Blount, created 4 Car. I. 1629, of Newport, died 1665, had issue three sons, the first of whom was succeeded by,

George, his eldest son, who died unmarried, 1676.

Charles, his second son, died unmarried 1677.

Henry, his third son, died without issue 1681. The title expired.

## NORFOLK.

Ralph de Waler, of British extraction, the first earl of this county on record, was engaged in a conspiracy against William the Norman; but, being intercepted, made his escape to Brittany, & he after

went with Robert, son of William, to Jerusalem, where he died.

Hugh Bigod, son of Roger the Norman; created 6 Stephen Comes, East-Anglorum, &c. Norfolk, 12 Hen. II. he had a new charter as earl of Norfolk, with the office of Steward, to hold as amply as his father did; notwithstanding which, he caused some commotions in the realm, to the prejudice of the crown; was defeated, then took up the cross, and 23 Hen. II. died in Palestine, and the king seized all his treasure.

Roger Bigod, his son, was by Ric. I. constituted earl of Norfolk; he was of the faction with the barons, against John; he died 3 Hen. III.

Hugh, his son, succeeded, and died the 9th of the same reign; succeeded by his son.

Roger; he was also a party with the barons, in obliging the king to be just, and was present at the confirmation of both the charters, *Magna & Foresta*; he died 54 Hen. III. 1270; he was succeeded by his nephew,

Roger, who dying 35 Ed. I. without issue, the title reverted to the crown, and was next conferred on

Thomas Plantagenet, the fifth son of Ed. I. he died 12 Ed. III. without issue male; and 22 Ric. II. his daughter, lady Margaret, was made dutchess of Norfolk, and died 24 March 1399.

1061. I.

E

Thomas

Thomas Mowbray, descended from the above Margaret, was duke of Norfolk; and earl marshal; he died in exile 2 Hen. IV. 1400, his elder son, Thomas, never enjoyed the honour, but his younger son

John, 3 Hen. VI. was restored duke of Norfolk; he died 14 Hen. VI. and was succeeded by

John, his son, duke of Norfolk, and earl of Nottingham; he died 1 Ed. IV. succeeded by,

John, his son, who died 1 Ed. IV. His wife, only one daughter, Anne, married to Richard Plantagenet, second son to Ed. IV. and in right of his wife, possessed of the honours, and all the vast inheritance of the house of Mowbray; but with his brother, King Ed. V. was murdered by their uncle, Ric. III. 1483; he and his wife both dying childless, the inheritance of the Mowbrays, came to be divided between the families of Howard and Berkley; by intermarriages with Margaret and Isabel, daughters of Thomas Mowbray, duke of Norfolk, and the title to

John Howard, 1 Ric. III. created duke of Norfolk, and earl marshal of England; in which family it remains.

# NORTHAMPTON.

Escheline, earl of Northampton; his daughter Algive married Canute, and by her had issue Swain, king of Norway.

Siward, the next earl, historians speak of as a very gallant man, and performed many noble achievements in the reign of Edward the Confessor; he died at York, 1055; he was succeeded by his son

Waltheof; he after the conquest married a niece of William I. but afterwards being engaged in a conspiracy against him, was 1075 beheaded at Winchester.

William de Bohun, 11 Edw. III. created earl of Northampton; he died 34 Ed. III. succeeded by his son Humphry, who being likewise earl of Hereford, is deduced down under that title.

William Parr, 30 Hen. VIII. created a baron, 38 earl of Essex, and 2 Edw. VI. marquis of Northampton; but on the death of that king, taking part with the duke of Northumberland, in favour of lady Jane Grey, he was 1 Mary arraigned and convicted, but soon after restored in blood by act of Parliament, but not to his titles, but was again by queen Elizabeth restored to the marquissate of Northampton; he died 14 Eliz. 1571, without issue.

Henry Howard, earl of Northampton; he affecting to appear a protestant, was both by

## 80 NORTHUMBERLAND

Eliz. and Jac. I. honoured with various dignities, but being by an intercepted letter to cardinal Bellarmine, discovered to be a confirmed papist, he was divested of his estate and died 15 June, 1614, unmarried.

{ William Compton, 16 Jac. I. created earl of Northampton, which family it still continues.

## NORTHUMBERLAND.

Northumberland, under the Saxons, including Cumberland, Westmoreland, Durham and the Lothians, was a distinct re-  
 lity until 953, when Edred, the West-Sax made it part of his monarchy; so that Br-  
 ric, Offere, and Offulph, mentioned in b-  
 as earls of Northumberland, were p-  
 ministerial; and Waltheof seems to be  
 first real earl. The Scots being troubled  
 and he old and infirm, the repulsi-  
 them, with the earldom, was given to  
 tred his son, by king Ethelred II. wh-  
 very successful; but on Canute's com-  
 the crown, on the death of Edmund Ir-  
 Uctred was assassinated and slain.

Eric succeeded him, but on some d-  
 sure Eadulph was made earl; he w-  
 morous man, and to avoid invasion  
 Lothian up to the Scots, by which th-  
 vince became first part of Scotland.

Aldred, son of Uctred, succeeded

# NORTHUMBERLAND. 81

He slew the murderer of his father, and was himself slain by his son.

Edulph, his brother, succeeded him, and was slain by his successor.

Siward, a gigantic Dane, whose son being slain in a contention with the Scots, made an irruption into Scotland, vanquished Macbeth, and made Malcolme king; he died at York, 13 Ed. Conf. 1055.

Tosti, brother of Harold, afterwards king, was the next earl of Northumberland; he was banished for an act of cruelty committed on his brother's servants, and after an attempt to reinstate himself, slain at Stamford bridge, since called Battle-bridge, near York.

Morcar, on the expulsion of Tosti, succeeded; at the battle of Hastings, between Harold and William the Norman, Morcar, with part of the army deserted Harold; he and his brother Edwin attempted to persuade the Londoners to elect one of them king, not succeeding, they retired to York, and were there made prisoners by William, and sent to Normandy.

Morcar was afterwards restored, but rebelling and fortifying himself in the isle of Ely, was again reduced, and made prisoner, at Thorney, but before William's death released; on William II. coming to the crown, again in custody, and at length murdered by his own retinue.



## 82 NORTHUMBERLAND

The next earl was Copei, uncle to Tostig; he expelled Osculph, the substitute of Morcar, but was himself at last by Osculph driven to take refuge in the church at Newburpe, and there was slain, as was Osculph soon after by a robber, 2 Will. I.

Robert Comyn, was the next appointed, but on some dislike of the inhabitants, Robert and all his retinue, except one, were slain at Durham, 1070.

Waltheof, son of Siward; he acted for some time in opposition to the crown, and was for some time reconciled, but at last being seduced into the conspiracy with Walcher, earl of Norfolk, prementioned, he was beheaded at Winchester.

Walcher, bishop of Durham, 1071 had the government of this province conferred on him; his servants had offended the people, and the bishop not careful of redressing, was assaulted and slain with many of his retinue, 1080; he was succeeded by Almeric, a Norman, who not liking the temper of the people, returned into his own country; he was succeeded by

Jeffry, who was also a Norman, bishop of Coutance, in Normandy, was an eminent commander at the battle of Hastings, and therefore preferred to this earldom, and 280 lordships, died Will. I.

Robert de Mowbray, his nephew, succeeded; he rebelled against; and was made pri-

prisoner by Will. II. continued a prisoner about thirty years, and died 7 Hen. I.

This province, perhaps for political reasons, was next conferred on the younger branch of the royal family of Scotland, in the person of David, who, upon his elder brother's death, was king; from him Stephen, king of England, required homage; which being refused, a war ensued, which determined on agreement, that Cumberland should be possessed by David, and that Northumberland, as far as Tees, and Huntingtounshire, should be enjoyed by David's son, doing homage, &c.

Malcolme, grandson of David, succeeded; he had some contest with Hen. II. and was by act of parliament divested of Northumberland, but allowed by treaty to retain Cumberland and Huntingtounshire.

William, succeeded his brother Malcolme; he in a contest with Hen. II. was taken prisoner, and to secure the ransom, agreed on mortgaging all his English inheritance, which not being redeemed, became vested in the crown.

Hugh de Pudsey, bishop of Durham; on Rich. I. engaging in a crusade, and wanting money, purchased the earldom of Northumberland, but on Richard's return resigned it.

Henry Percy, earl of Northumberland, he was in the interest of Hen. IV. on the de-

## 24 NORTHUMBRLAND:

possession of Richard II. but afterwards rebel-  
ling, was 8 Hen. IV. slain at Bramham Moor.  
His son, his grandson, was 2 Hen. V. re-  
stored to the earldom, and to his paternal  
inheritance; he was 22 May, 33 Hen. VI.  
slain at the battle of St. Albans; succeeded  
by his son

Henry; was 1461 slain at the battle of  
Towton field, engaged on the part of the  
house of Lancaster; so that his son did not  
immediately succeed him.

John Nevil, had this earldom by Hen. IV.  
conferred on him, but in the tenth of his  
reign being made marquis of Montague,  
surrendered it to

Henry Algernon Percy, son of the 1<sup>st</sup>  
Henry earl of Northumberland; 4 Hen. V.  
being lord lieutenant of the county of Yo  
and enforcing levies of money for the king's  
service, the people esteeming Henry  
cause of the tax, in a tumult slew him;  
succeeded by his son

Henry; he died 18 Hen. VIII. and  
succeeded by

Henry, his son; he died 29 Hen.  
without issue; and the title lay some-  
times dormant, by reason that his brother  
had, for being in an insurrection  
Yorkshire, called the pilgrimage of  
been attainted and executed.

John Dudley, 5 Edw. VI. created  
earl of Northumberland, 1 queen Mar-

# NORTHUMBRIAN

headed on Tower-hill as with the  
 now devolved on

Thomas, eldest son of Thomas Percy, lat-  
 tainted, &c. but how that attainted was re-  
 moved does not appear; after the example  
 of that unhappy earl, he was in rebellion  
 against the crown, and 22 August, 14 Eliz.  
 beheaded at York; he died without issue,  
 succeeded by

Henry, his brother; he was 18 Eliz. im-  
 prisoned in the Tower, on suspicion of a con-  
 spiracy, and was found dead in his bed, as  
 dispatched by a brace of balls, and found  
 guilty of suicide, 28 Eliz.

Henry, his son, succeeded; 3 Jac. I. was  
 convicted of misprison of treason, fined  
 20,000 £ and to be prisoner in the Tower  
 for life, but was released after fifteen years  
 imprisonment; and 4 Car. I. he obtained  
 a confirmation to himself and heirs male, of  
 the barony of Percy, for himself or his an-  
 cestors to enjoy the same; died 5 November,  
 8 Car. I. had issue male surviving, Alger-  
 non and Henry.

Algernon, 3 Car. I. summoned to parlia-  
 ment as baron Percy, was lord high admiral  
 and captain general of the king's army  
 in his expedition against the Scots, but de-  
 clined that service; died 13 October, 1668  
 succeeded by his son

Joceline; he left issue two daughters,  
 Elizabeth, and Henrietta, who died an in-  
 fant;

fant; Elizabeth married Henry lord Ogle; at his death Thomas Thynne Esq. and at his death Charles Smythson, duke of Somerset, to whom she inherited.

George Fitzroy, created 28 Car. II. earl and 155 same reign, duke of Northumberland; he died May the 25th, 1714, left no issue.

Sir Hugh Smithson, by act of parliament Hugh Percy 1749 earl, and 1766 duke of Northumberland, in which family the title continues.

## N O R W I C H

Sir Edward Denny, baron Denny of Watham, created 2 Car. I. earl of Norwich he had issue only one daughter, Hon. married to Sir James Hay, afterwards of Carlisle.

George Goring married the sister of above earl, and had by her George, 4. G. created baron Goring of Hurst Pierrepont and the 20th of the same reign, earl of Norwich; died 6 January, 1662,—his male two sons, George and Charles; G. died in Spain in his father's life. Charles succeeded; died 3 March, had no issue.

Henry Howard, earl of Norwich, 1547 earl marshal of England; he succeeded as duke of Norfolk, wid. Norfolk.

## NOTTINGHAM

John Mowbray, created 6 Rich. II. earl of Nottingham; he died 1481, unmarried.

Thomas, by the king's favour, succeeded his brother, and he was succeeded by Thomas, his son, who 5 Ed. IV. was beheaded. *Ant. Norfolk.*

Finch, earl of Nottingham; *vid. Winchester*, 1028.

## O X F O R D.

Edgar Atheling, grandson of Edmund Ironside, was by Harold, who usurped the crown, created earl of Oxford; on Harold's death, and the success of William the Norman, Edgar, with his mother Agatha, and sisters Margaret and Christiana, embarked for Germany, but being by contrary winds drove on the coast of Scotland, were amicably received, and Margaret married to Malcolm, and by him had issue six sons and two daughters, of which, Edgar, Alexander, and David, were successively kings of Scotland; earl Edgar died Will. II. in whom the male royal Saxon line expired.

Aubrey de Vere, appears, in the time of contest for the crown between Maud and Stephen, as earl of Oxford; he died 6 Ric. I. and was succeeded by his son

Aubrey, lord great chamberlain; died 16 Rich. I. succeeded by Robert, his brother; he was a principal with the barons,

in their wars with John; and died 5 Hen. III.  
his successor, his son;—he died 18 December,

47 Hen. III. succeeded by his son Robert;  
was with the barons in their wars against  
Henry, and in the battle of Evesham, which  
ended all disputes between the barons and  
the crown, and reconciled by the dictum de  
Kenilworth; died 24 Ed. I. succeeded by, I.  
Robert, his son; he was in all Edward's  
wars, from that time, in Scotland and  
France, and from Edw. III. obtained a grant  
for his tenants of Lavenham in Suffolk, to  
be toll free throughout England; died  
Edw. III.

John de Vere, his next brother's son suc-  
ceeded; he was in most of the battles with  
the king in France, and died 33 Edw. III.  
succeeded by his son

Thomas, who died 45 Edw. III. succe-  
ded by his brother

Robert; he was 9 Rich. II. created mar-  
quis of Dublin, and after duke of Ireland;  
the favour of the king procured him many  
enemies, which at last produced his im-  
prisonment; he returned with an armed  
force into Oxfordshire, which being dis-  
persed, he with great difficulty made his es-  
cape, and was 11 Rich. II. attainted and  
outlawed; in hunting he was wounded by a  
wild bear, and died of his wounds at Hou-  
sart, in great distress and penury, 16 Rich. II.  
his son.

Abbey de Vere, & Rich. II. the attainder being annulled, succeeded his nephew Robert, and died 3 Hen. IV. succeeded by his son

Richard, had 8 Hen. granted to him and his heirs the lands of Robert, subject to the widow's dower; died 4 Hen. V.

John, his son, succeeded; but being of the Lancastrian party, on Edw. IV. ascending the throne, was with his son Aubrey, attainted and beheaded.

John de Vere, his second son, was at the restoration of Hen. VI. restored to his paternal honors; but Ed. IV. again prevailing, he was after a variety of fortunes imprisoned at Hammes, in Picardy, whence he made his escape, and on Rich. III. coming to the throne, returned with Henry of Richmond, commanded the vanguard at the battle of Bosworth, and was by Hen. VII. restored to all his family possessions, with considerable additions; died 4 Hen. VIII. without issue.

John, his nephew, succeeded; died 18 Hen. VIII. having no issue, to whom succeeded

John, son of Robert, second brother to the earl beheaded; he subscribed the articles against cardinal Wolsey, as also the letter to the Pope, on the affair of the king's divorce; died 31 Hen. VIII. succeeded by

John, his son; he was in the expedition of Hen. VIII. at Bologna, and died 4 Eliz. succeeded by his son

Edward



Relatedly he was a firm friend to the duke of Norfolk, and as being son-in-law to Cecil lord Burleigh, the ruling minister, expected his aid for the duke's preservation, but being disappointed, in revenge he forsok his wife's bed, and wasted his inheritance, leaving very little for his son Henry, who died 2 Jan. 1.

Henry, 1629, died at the siege of Burleigh, left no issue.

Robert de Vere, of a distant branch, succeeded as heir male; the title was dispersed by Robert lord Willoughby of Brethay, of the female line, but 2 Car. I. determined in parliament in favour of Robert de Vere, and to the earldom of Oxford; he was 1632 slain at the siege of Maestricht.

Anbrey, his son, succeeded, but dying 1703, without male issue, the title became extinct.

Revised 24 May, 1711, in Robert Harley, in which family it continues.

## P E M B R O K E.

Gilbert de Clare, 3 Stephen created earl of Pembroke; died 14 same reign, succeeded by his son

Richard, was stripped of his inheritance by the king, the reason not apparent; 16 Hen. II. he invaded Ireland with success, and married a daughter of Dermot, king of Dublin; 17 Hen. II. he made an offer to the

the king of that royalty, after the decess of Dermot, for which his lands in England were restored, with a grant of his wife's inheritance, and the government of Ireland, which he soon after on his own bottom entirely conquered; he died 22 same reign, his issue only one daughter, Isabel, married to

William Marshal, who in right of his wife was earl of Pembroke, and on the death of his brother, lord marshal of England, 9-John, had a grant of the whole province of Leinster in Ireland; he is said to have reduced the barons in England, to have tamed the Irish, and to have conquered the French; died 3 Hen. III. was succeeded by,

William, his son, was captain-general of all the king's forces in Britany, and afterwards in Ireland; died 15 Hen. III. succeeded by his brother

Richard. This person, after various contests with the crown, too prolix for this place, died 18 Hen. III. unmarried; succeeded by,

Gilbert, his brother; 25 Hen. III. at a tournament an unruly horse flung him from his saddle, and was so bruised, that he died the same evening, no issue; he was succeeded by his brother Walter, who died 30 Hen. III. without issue; succeeded by Anselmo, his brother, who likewise died soon after without issue; so that the male line is extinct.

## 92 P O R T L A N D.

William de Valence; he married Joan, sole daughter to earl Warren, by his wife, daughter, and at length, sole heir to William Marshal; and as it is supposed in that right earl of Pembroke; he was slain by the French at Bayonne, 23 Ed. I. succeeded by

Aymer, his son, 15 Ed. II. he was one of those who passed sentence upon Thomas earl of Lancaster, and procured some of his lands, and was for that reason murdered in France.

Laurence Hastings, heir of Valence, earl of Pembroke, 22 Ed. III. succeeded by

John, an infant; 46 Ed. III. he was the king's lieutenant in Aquitaine; and attempting the port of Rochel, was made prisoner, and afterwards poisoned by the Spaniards, 49 Ed. III.

John, his son and heir, an infant, succeeded him; at a Tournament, 13 December, 13 Ric. II. he was by accident killed with a lance; no issue.

William Herbert, 5 Ed. VI. created earl of Pembroke, in which family it remains.

## ed P O R T L A N D.

Richard Weston, created, 8 Car. I. earl of Portland; when he died does not appear; he was succeeded by,

Stephens

Jerome, his son, who died 16 March 1662; his successor, Charles, his son, slain in the great naval fight with the Dutch, 3 June 1665; died unmarried, succeeded by Thomas, his uncle and next heir; died 1688, and for want of male issue, the title extinct.

Revived in William Bentinck, as earl, 1689, and in the family as duke of Portland, 1716; so remains.

## POWIS.

William Herbert, created 26 Car. I. earl of Powis, 3 Jac. II. viscount Montgomery and marquis of Powis; on the abdication of king James, he attended him to France, and was there created duke of Powis; but it availed nothing, as the title was disallowed here, and the person outlawed; died in France 16 June 1696.

Revived 1748. Henry Arthur Herbert, earl Powis, viscount Ludlow.

## RICHMOND.

Alan, earl of Britany and Richmond; he commanded the rear of the army of William the Norman, at the battle of Hastings, and for his good conduct had this earldom, and William's daughter; he died without issue, succeeded by

Stephen.

Stephen, his brother; who was succeeded by Alan, his son, and 1 Hen. II. Alan was succeeded by Conan; died 1171, succeeded by

Jeffrey Plantagenet, fourth son of Hen. I. who married Constance, the sole daughter and heir of Conan; 33 Hen. II. he was killed at Paris by an accident of his horse, at 28 years of age, and was succeeded by Arthur, his son, an infant; he is said to have made claim to the crown of England, and was therefore destroyed by his uncle King John.

Guy de Thouars, by his marriage with Constance, widow of Jeffrey, and of Raulph de Blundeville, the prementioned daughter and heir of Conan, enjoyed in her right the earldoms of Britany and Richmond; left issue only one daughter, Alice, married to

Peter de Dreux; 17 John, he surrendered the earldom of Richmond to Henry III. and died 22 June 35th of the same reign.

Peter de Savoy, 25 Henry III. was created earl of Richmond; but he succeeding to the earldom of Savoy, 45 Henry III.

John de Breux, son of the above Peter, had livery of Richmond; died 1286, succeeded by

John, his son; 58 Hen. III. he obtained a grant of the honour and Rape of Hastings, and was by Philip the fair made a Peer of France; he was at the coronation of Pope Clement

Clement the Fifth at Lyons, 11 Nov. 34 Ed. I. killed by the fall of a wall.

John, his second son, by bequest of his father, and licence of the king, Ed. I. earl of Richmond; he was, at the battle of Black-moor taken prisoner by the Scots, and detained three years; he died 8 Ed. III.

John, his nephew, succeeded him; but it is not said when he died; he was succeeded by his half brother.

John, duke of Britany, earl of Montfort and Richmond; he was taken prisoner by the French, and died in captivity.

John, his son, succeeded; his father disputed with Charles de Blois the dukedom of Britany, and imprisoned as above; this John maintained his claim, and slew Charles, so became established; and though this was effected by means of the English, he deserted his friends, and went over to the French, and was therefore in parliament 12 Ric. II. divested of his honours; but 21 Ric. II. Joan, his sister, had livery of the castle, county, and honour of Richmond, at whose death the title expired.

Edmund Tudor, 31 Hen. VI. created earl of Richmond with precedence, died 35 same reign; he married Margaret, sole daughter and heir to John Beaufort, duke of Somerset, by whom he had issue

Henry, afterwards king Henry the seventh.  
Henry

Henry Fitzroy, natural son of Henry VIII. at six years of age had the title of duke of Richmond conferred on him; he died 28 Hen. VIII. but left no issue.

Lodowic Stuart, created 21 Jan. 1526 duke of Richmond; he died the same year without issue.

Esme, his younger brother, succeeded by a new creation, and was succeeded by

James, his son, duke of Richmond and Lenox, &c. he died 30 March 1654 had issue

Esme, who died in France 1660, unmarried; his successor, Charles Stuart, his son, and next heir male; but before he came to the titles of Richmond, &c. he was earl of Litchfield. *Vide Antea.*

Charles Lenox, a natural son of Car. II. was 9 Aug. 27th same reign created duke of Richmond, &c. in which family it continues.

## R I V E R S.

Richard de Wideville, created 26 Hen. VI. baron Rivers, and 7 Ed. IV. earl Rivers; died 9 Ed. IV. succeeded by his second son

Anthony, in right of his wife, lord Seales; 6 Ed. VI. he had the isle of Wight conferred on him; and 11 same reign captain general of the king's forces by sea and land on Richard the third coming to the crown.

by the murder of his nephew Anthony, was  
deceyed from his house, conveyed to Pont-  
fort castle and beheaded 1583, leaving no  
issue; was succeeded by his brother

Richard, who died 6 Hen. VII. unmarried.

Thomas d'Arcey, created 19 Jac. I. vis-  
count Colchester, and 2 Car. I. earl Rivers;  
remainder, on failure of male issue to Sir  
Thomas Savage, who married Elizabeth,  
his eldest daughter, who on his death, with-  
out surviving issue, became countess Rivers,  
and her husband,

Thomas Savage, earl Rivers; he died  
1635, succeeded by John, his eldest son, who  
died 1634, and succeeded by his eldest son  
Thomas, who died 1694 his successor,

Richard, who died at Bath, 18 August  
1712, who dying without issue, the title de-  
volved on

John, son of Richard, the third son of  
John, first earl Rivers, who had issue one  
son, John, who likewise died without issue.

## ROCHESTER.

Charles Wilmot, by James the first creat-  
ed viscount Wilmot, of Athlone in Ireland;  
19 Charles the First was lieutenant gene-  
ral of horse, remarked for his gallant be-  
haviour at Roundway Down; he was with  
Charles the Second at the battle of Wor-  
cester, and carried him off into France, and  
made earl of Rochester; he died at Dun-  
kirk



## 98 ROCHESTER.

kirk 1659, his issue Charles who died young, and John his successor.

John Wilmet, a man of too much gallantry, spirit and wit, to need a recital here; his intemperance brought him early to his end, 26 July 1686; his successor;

Charles, who dying about a year after his father, and unmarried, the title in that line expired.

Laurence Hyde, second son of Edward earl of Clarendon, was 1681 created viscount Hyde, and soon after earl of Rochester; he was a man of good parts; and great honour; he died 2 May 1711, succeeded by

Henry, his son; he married Jane, daughter of Sir Levison, and sister of lord Gower; his sole surviving daughter Jane married Will. Capel, earl of Essex, whose daughter Charlotte, 1752, married Thomas Villiers, who in consequence of that marriage, 31 May 1756, created lord Hyde of Hindon, with limitation to heirs male; remainder to Charlotte and her heirs male.

## ROMNEY.

Henry Sidney, fourth son of Robert earl of Leicester, was 1 W. and M. 1689 created earl of Romney, and died April 1704, unmarried.

Robert Marham, lord Romney, 1716, continues.

## RUT-

## RUTLAND.

Edward, son to Edmund duke of York, younger son of Ed. III. was the first earl of Rutland, conferred on him for life; he was succeeded by

Richard his younger brother, father of Edw. IV. and was in right of his mother, earl of Ulster and March, and baron of Clare and Wigmore.

Edmund, his second son, was earl of Rutland in the life-time of his father, at the age of 12 years. was murdered by John Lord Clifford, 1460.

Thomas Manners, created 17 Hen. VIII. earl of Rutland,

Henry his eldest son succeeded; he was, the third and fourth Philip and Mary, captain-general of the forces by sea and land; he died 1653, succeeded by

Edward, his son and heir, 1587, his issue only one daughter, married to Sir William Cecil, commonly called Lord Burleigh, who had issue only one son, who died in Italy, so the title devolved on

John, the brother of Edward, who left issue four sons, Roger, Francis, George and Oliver, and was succeeded by

Roger, he married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Philip Sidney; died 1614, without issue, succeeded by

Francis,

## 100 SALISBURY.

Francis, his brother and next heir; 22 July 14 Jac. I. he had by special patent the land and barony of Humlake, and therefore accepted lord Roos of Hamlake; had no male issue, was succeeded by

George, his next brother, who likewise died without issue, and the title descended to

John, his nephew, who by Frances his wife had issue surviving, John lord Roos, which John was summoned to parliament, *Vita Patris* 1679, as lord Manners of Haddon, and his father dying the same year, was earl of Rutland, and 2 Anne 1703 created marquis of Granby and duke of Rutland; died 10 January 1711, succeeded by

John, his only surviving son and heir, who died 22 February 1720, succeeded by

John his eldest son, in which family it continues.

## SALISBURY.

Patrick d'Eurieux, appears 18 Stephen earl of Salisbury; he was captain general of the king's forces in Aquitaine, 13 Hen. III. In his return from a pilgrimage was by Guy de Lusignan slain; succeeded by

William, his son; he died 8 Ric. I. 1198, he left issue only one daughter, Elizabeth, married to

William Longspe, who in her right was earl of Salisbury; he was in a bold attempt to

the king of France at mass, and  
 self-made prisoner; he is supposed to have  
 been possessed by Hubert de Burgh, who af-  
 fected his wife; died 10 Hen. III. succeed-

ed by William, his son, who 1250 was slain by  
 the Saracens; he had issue one son, who dy-  
 ing an infant, the title expired.

Richard de Mountacute, so named from  
 a sharp mountain in the county of Somers-  
 set, which he possessed as lord, and from  
 whom descended

William, who 11 Ed. III. was created earl  
 of Salisbury; he attended the king in all  
 his expeditions, and was some time admiral  
 of the Western Fleets; on the peace with  
 France, he served under Alphonius, king of  
 Spain, and was with him at the siege and tak-  
 ing of Algesiera, i. e. Gibraltar, from the  
 Moors; 16 Edw. III. he conquered the isle  
 of Mann; had the inheritance given him,  
 and was crowned king, and died 17 Ed. III.  
 of some bruises he received at a tilting;  
 succeeded by his son

William, as king of Mann, Lord of Den-  
 beigh, earl of Salisbury, and Admiral of the  
 Western Fleets; 9 Ric. II. he obtained the  
 lordship of the isle of Wight; he is said to  
 have sold the isle of Mann to William de  
 Sarsop, with the towns; but it is said that  
 he sold himself earl of Salisbury, and sold

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of the isles of Mann and Wight; succeeded by his Nephew

William; he was one of the principal favorites of Richard the Second, yet was in some esteem with Hen. IV. but attempting to restore Richard, was beheaded by the rabble at Cirencester, to which place he had fled for refuge; he was at the head of the sect called Lollards, and very zealous against images.

Thomas, his son, was 2 Hen. V. restored earl of Salisbury, but could not obtain a reversal of his father's attainder; he was the main co-operator with the duke of Bedford in supporting the acquisition of the English in France, and died 7 Hen. VI. by wounds received of some splinters from a window, at the siege of Orleans; his issue only one daughter, Alice, married to

Richard Nevil, who in her right was earl of Salisbury, warden of the West Marches, and governor of Carlisle; he being a partisan of Richard duke of York, shared with him all his revolutions of fortune, at the battle of Wakefield was taken prisoner, his second son Thomas killed in the action, and himself beheaded.

Richard, his son, succeeded him, and being in right of his wife earl of Warwick, he will be mentioned under that title.

George, duke of Clarence, by marriage with Isabel, eldest daughter and co-heiress of the

the above Richard Nevill, was on the death of his father-in-law, earl of Warwick and Salisbury; he died 17 Edw. IV. an untimely death in the Tower, attainted; he had issue Edward, who had the title of Warwick; but that of Salisbury went to Margaret the other co-heir of Richard Nevill.

Edward, son of Richard, after Rich. III. was, on his father's coming to the crown, created earl of Salisbury; but died an infant.

Margaret, countess of Salisbury, married Sir Richard Pole, and had issue by him four sons; Henry, created baron Mountague, Sir Arthur, Sir Jeffrey, and Reginald the Cardinal; and one daughter, Ursula, married to Henry Stafford, son and heir to Edmund duke of Buckingham; she was a great favourite of Hen. VIII. and his queen, and governess to princess Mary; but on the king's marrying Anna Bullen, the scene changed; she was with her son Reginald attainted, and without so much as being heard in her own defence, was 27 May, 3 Hen. VIII. beheaded on Tower Hill.

Robert Cecil, younger son of William Lord Burleigh, Lord High Treasurer of England, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, 1 Jac. I. created Lord Cecil of Essington. 2 Viscount Cranburne, (the first of that degree that had borne a coronet) and by letters patent 4 May, second of same reign, earl of

Salisbury; died 1612, his issue a son, William; and a daughter, Frances, married to Henry, Lord Clifford, heir apparent to Francis, earl of Cumberland; succeeded by

William, who had issue seven sons, James, who died young, Charles, Robert, Philip, William, Algernon and Edward; Charles, the eldest surviving son, died in the life-time of his father, had issue seven sons; Robert, who died unmarried, James, Charles, William, Edward, Henry and George, all which sons died unmarried, except

James, who 1668 succeeded his grandfather, had by lady Margaret Manners five sons; James, Robert, William, Charles and George.

James his eldest son succeeded, and is succeeded by James his eldest son, in which family the title subsists.

## S H R E W S B U R Y.

Edric, before the coming of William the Norman, was earl of Shrewsbury and lord of Wigmore and Worcester; on William's obtaining the crown, Edric refused submission, and was besieged by Ralph de Mortimer, in his castle of Wigmore, which he at length surrendered, and was made prisoner, and Mortimer enjoyed his lands.

Roger

Roger de Montgomery was the next earl; but being also earl of Arundel, his posterity is previously deduced down under that head.

{ Sir John Talbot, 20 Hen. VI. created earl of Shrewsbury, in which family the title still subsists.

S O M E R S E T.

Huan, earl of Somersset, slain at the battle of Effendune 823, and the catalogue says that Earnulph, Goodwin, Suane and Harold, were likewise earls of somersset.

John de Beaufort, eldest son of John of Gaunt, by Catherine Swinford, created 20 Rich. II. earl, and the next year marquis of Somersset; previously mentioned under the head of Dorset; he was succeeded by his son

Henry, as earl of Somersset, and by his uncle Thomas as earl of Dorset; and Henry was succeeded as earl of Somersset by his next brother

John, created 21 Hen. VI. duke of Somersset, and Earl of Kendale; he died 22 Hen. VI. no issue.

Edmund Beaufort, son of Thomas, earl of Dorset, was next duke of Somersset, marquis and earl of Dorset, earl of Mortain, baron Chirke, and Knight of the Garter; he was 1454 slain at the battle of St. Albans,



engaged on the part of the House of Lancaster; succeeded by his son

Henry, who in his father's steps adhered to the House of Lancaster; but is said, after the battle of Towton, 1461, when the king's forces were defeated, to go over to the Yorkists, and third of Hen. IV. to have changed sides again; the consequence of which was, 3 April 1463, he was at the battle of Hexham taken prisoner and beheaded, and attainted; he had no lawful issue; but had by his mistress, Joan Hill, son, named after his father's honor Charles Somerset; who was by Hen. VI. created earl of Worcester, and ancestor of the present duke of Beaufort. Henry succeeded by his brother

Edmund, engaged himself on the part of the House of Lancaster, after the execution and notwithstanding the misfortunes of his ancestors, was present at the defeat of Warwick, at the decisive battle of Barnet; he fled into Wales, and raised more forces but was defeated at the battle of Tewkesbury and lost his life 1471, in which battle his brother John, sole remnant of that house, likewise lost his life, and put an end to the family.

Edmund Tudor, youngest son, was next duke of Somerset; he died in the year 1500, at five years of age.

Henry Fitzroy, natural son of Hen. VIII. was created duke of Somerset; he married Mary daughter of Thomas Howard duke of Norfolk; but died at 17 years of age, 24 July 1536, left no issue.

Edward Seymour, 1 Ed. VI. created by the king in council duke of Somerset, earl Marshal of England, and protector, and governor of the king and the realm; but having at court formed powerful enemies, he was 24 January 1552, brought to the scaffold, beheaded on Tower Hill, and attainted.

Robert Carr, 9 Jac. I. was created viscount Rochester, soon after baron Carr of Branspath, and in same reign earl of Somerset; he was the favorite of James I. and beside his titles, had many official dignities conferred on him; but in the amplitude of his power and influence, he suddenly fell, owing to two distinct incidents, the appearance of Villiers at court, and the poisoning of Sir Thomas Overbury; in the first case it was presumed he would have dropped softly, in the latter he was capitally convicted, but obtained the king's pardon, against his express oath to the contrary; he left issue only one daughter, Ann, married to William Russel, earl of Bedford.

12 Car. II. 1660, the title of duke of Somerset restored to the family of Seymour, in which it remains.

# SOUTHAMPTON

There is in the Saxon catalogue the following, as earls of Southampton, Offe, Elphagus, Anselme, Godwin, Harold, all mentioned under other heads. Beavis, a famous Saxon general, and hero of an old romance; he is said to have fought a great battle in Wales, against the Normans; but was defeated, and Siward, often pre-mentioned, is likewise said to have been earl of this county.

Sir Will. Fitzwilliams, created 29 H. VIII. earl of Southampton; he was before his creation many years in the public service as admiral of the fleet, and after such creation lord privy seal; he was in commission with the duke of Norfolk, to make peace with the Scots; but that not taking place, he led the van of the army northward; and 34 Hen. VIII. in that expedition, died at Newcastle; he left issue only a natural son, Thomas Fitzwilliams, alias Fisher.

Thomas Wriothesley, created 35 H. VIII. baron of Titchfield, and 36 same reign, lord high Chancellor; he was appointed one of the king's executors, and at the coronation of Edw. VI. made earl of Southampton; he was soon after divested of his chancellorship, and died at Southampton-Road 30 July 1550, succeeded by

Henry,

Henry, his only son; who died 23 Eliz. his issue, a son, Henry; and a daughter, Mary, married to Thomas, lord Arundel of Wardour.

Henry, he was a partizan of Robert, earl of Essex, was with him in his expedition to Cadiz, and afterwards general of the horse under him as lord deputy of Ireland, returned with him to England, and was with him at Essex-house in that ill-concerted insurrection, where both were made prisoners, but Henry obtained his pardon, and 22 Jac. I. died in the Netherlands. This earl of Southampton is said to have been the most polite genius of a kind of Augustan age, when wit and fine learning supremely flourished in Shakespear, Spencer, Raleigh, &c. &c. and was so remarkable a patron of the ingenious, as to have made Shakespear at one time a present of a thousand pounds, to aid him in the compleating of a purchase, and not without reason, supposed to have had a hand in his finest performances; he had issue two sons, James and Thomas, the latter survived him.

Thomas came to the title an infant; the future conduct of his life is transmitted to us with great honour by my lord Clarendon, and therefore omitted here; at the restoration he was made lord high treasurer, which he is said to have executed with great integrity

grity and address; it is not said when he died, he had no surviving male issue.

Barbara Villiers, 3d August, 22 Car. II, was created baroness of Nonesuch, countess of Southampton, and dutchess of Cleveland; 27 same reign, Charles Fitzroy, her son, was created baron of Newport, earl of Chichester, and duke of Southampton; and on the death of his mother, 1709, succeeded as duke of Cleveland, in which family the title of Southampton subsists.

## STAFFORD.

Ralph, son of Edmund, baron Stafford, was 26 Ed. III. created earl of Stafford; he was with that king in most of his successful actions in France, and commanded the van of the army under prince Edward, at the battle of Cressy; and was the king's lieutenant and captain-general in Aquitaine; died 46 Ed. III. he had issue by his wife Audley, who brought him the barony of Tunbridge, two sons, Ralph and Hugh, the former died in the life-time of his father, without issue; his successor,

Hugh Stafford, earl and baron Stafford, and lord of Tunbridge; he was in the public service in various actions, both by sea and land, with great reputation; he died at Rhodes, 10 Rich. II. in his return from a pilgrimage to the holy land; he had nine  
four

## S T R A F F O R D. III

four sons, Thomas, William, Edmund, and Hugh ; was succeeded by

Thomas ; he was one of the co-heirs of Ralph, lord Bassett of Drayton ; he married a daughter of Thomas, duke of Gloucester, but never consummated, and died 16 Ric. II. no issue, succeeded by his brother,

William, who died 18 Ric. II. without issue ; succeeded by his next brother,

Edmund, who married the widow of Thomas ; he was, 4 Hen. IV. slain at the battle of Shrewsbury ; his successor,

Humphrey, his son, who 23 Hen. VI. was created duke of Buckingham, under which title the family is previously deduced down, as also amongst the barons, *infra*.

## 1157 S T R A F F O R D.

Thomas Wentworth, created 4 Car. I. baron Wentworth, viscount Wentworth, baron Raby, and earl of Strafford ; the history of this great man is too generally known to need any recital here ; he was overpowered by his enemies, and the unhappy temper of the times, and 12 May, 1641, beheaded on Tower-hill ; afterwards his issue restored on the petition of the lords and commons, and was succeeded by his only son William, who died 1695, without issue.

## 12 S U F F O L K.

Robert de Ufford, in parliament, 11 Edw. III. made earl of Suffolk ; he signa-

## IN STRAFFORD

lized himself at the famous battle of Poitiers, died 43 Edw. III.

William de Ufford, his son and successor was admiral of the northern fleet; he was elected by the commons to represent to the lords, what was deemed important to the welfare of the realm, and in his passage to the lords house dropped down dead, 5 Ric. II. 1381, leaving no issue male; his three sisters, Cicely, Katherine, and Margaret became his heirs.

Michael de la Pole, grandson of William, who was a merchant of great opulence at Hull, and who recommended his posterity to preferment by advancing money for the public service; 6 Rich. II. he was constituted keeper of the great seal; had been summoned to parliament as a baron, and 9th of the same reign made earl of Suffolk, but being offensive to the commons, he was charged with divers misdemeanors, and adjudged worthy of death, and to forfeit his estate, but he found means to elude the judgment, and only quitted his place as lord-keeper or chancellor; he was again charged with a public fraud, but not appearing to answer it, was outlawed, and 12 Rich. II. died in exile at Paris.

Michael, his son, succeeded; and 21 Rich. II. the judgment against his father was annulled, and 1 Hen. IV. restored to his estates and honours; he afterwards served in the

that French war under Hen. V. and 14 September, third of that reign, died of a flux at the siege of Harfleur; succeeded by his son 21 Michael, who did not enjoy his honours above a month, and was slain at the battle of Agincourt, 25 October; he was succeeded by his brother

11 William, who for his conduct in the wars, was 23 Hen. VI. created marquis; 25, lord high admiral, and 26, duke of Suffolk; and now being charged with the murder of Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, and other matters, was imprisoned; and tho' he obtained his release, he was soon after beheaded on the side of a cock-boat off Dover, 28 Hen. VI. and attainted; succeeded by his son,

10 John, who 3 Edw. IV. was restored to his father's titles; 1 Hen. VII. made constable of Wallingford castle, and 7 Hen. VII. died; his successor,

10 Edmund, his next brother, who, for what reason is not clearly apparent, was 30 April, 3 Hen. VIII. 1513, beheaded on Tower-hill; his issue only one daughter, who died a nun at the Minories.

11 Charles Brandon, soon after the decollation of Edmund de la Pole, was created duke of Suffolk; which dignity he seems to have acquired, as having been educated with, and the early companion of, Hen. VIII. when prince of Wales, and was so good a courtier, as always to conform to the humour of  
of



of his sovereign, and not disoblige any body, so he died 37 Hen. VIII. his third wife, Mary, was daughter to Hen. VII. and widow of Lewis XII. king of France; had by her a son, Henry, who died a child, and two daughters, Eleanor, wife to Clifford, earl of Cumberland; and Frances, married to Henry Grey, eventually duke of Suffolk; and by his fourth wife, Catharine, had two sons, Henry and Charles, who survived him.

Henry, 5 Edw. VI. died of the sweating sickness at the bishop of Lincoln's house at Bugden, and Charles died the same day in the same house; no issue.

Henry Grey, marquis of Dorset, baron Ferrers of Groby, Ayley, Bonville, and Harrington, was by Edw. VI. and in favour of his wife, Mary, as above, created duke of Suffolk; he was first engaged with Northumberland on the part of lady Jane Grey, and afterwards in the opposition to the match between king Philip and queen Mary, and for the latter, or both, attainted and beheaded.

## S U N D E R L A N D.

Edmund Scrope, created 3 Jac. I. earl of Sunderland, and made lord president of the north; he married Elizabeth, daughter to John Manners, earl of Rutland, but by her had no issue, so that the title expired with him.

William Spencer, created 19 Car. I. earl of

of Sunderland, and was slain at the battle of Newbury, 20 September, same year; was succeeded by his son

Robert; he was a favourite of James II. and by him made secretary of state, but deceived that king, in his views of destroying the civil and religious liberties of the people, and was the prime means of bringing about the revolution; but his politicks being too fine for the immediate perception of those who came into power, he was excepted out of the act of indemnity, and fled to Holland, but on mature reflection recalled, made lord chamberlain, and died 1702; succeeded by his son,

Charles, who marrying lady Anne Churchill, second daughter, and one of the co-heirs of John, duke of Marlborough, that title came eventually to his heirs male, in which the earldom is absorbed, and in whom the dukedom remains. *Wm. Marlborough*

## S U R R Y.

Wadda, or Hudda, 854 earl of Surry; at a battle, in conjunction with the earl of Kent, against the Danes, in the isle of Thanet, he there lost his life.

*San* William de Warren, allied to William the Norman, was in the first of his reign created earl of Surry; died 1090; his successor,

*San* William, his son, 1101 took part with Robert, elder son of William the Norman, against

against Hen. I. and for that reason disinherited; but being on a peace between the brothers restored to favour, he afterwards followed them to Henry, and commanded the rear of his army in the battle of Tenerchebray, when Robert was taken prisoner; he was present at the death of Henry, at Lyons, 1135, and died the same year.

William, his son, succeeded; he seems not to have been a valiant man, as his ancestor; he deserted Stephen twice, once on the point of action, and at the battle of Lincoln, when the king was taken prisoner; he afterwards engaged in a crusade against the Saracens, and 1148 was slain in Palestine; his issue only one daughter, Isabel, first married to William de Blois, secondly to Hamlyn Plantagenet.

William de Blois, earl of Blois and Mortain, a natural son of king Stephen, and by his marriage with Isabel, earl of Warren and Surry; died 1157, without issue; his successor,

Hamlyn Plantagenet, who married his widow, Isabel, and was in her right earl of Warren and Surry; died 3 John, his issue,

William; he had the manors of Graytham and Stamford, in lieu of his lands in Normandy; he had likewise the manor of Ollington, in the county of Lincoln, an appendage of Belvoir castle, yet after this deserted the king, and went over to the barons; and

and with them did fealty to Lewis, the dauphin of France; but on the death of king John, and Lewis being obliged to quit the realm, he changed again, and did fealty to Henry his successor; he died 24 Hen. III. by his second wife, widow of the duke of Norfolk, he had issue John, his successor, and Isabel, married to Hugh, earl of Arundel.

John de Blois; he was on the part of the king at the battle of Lewes, which obliged him to leave the kingdom, but returned on the king's victory at Evesham; 24 Ed. I. he commanded in a successful battle against the Scots, and was constituted governor of that realm; he died 32 Ed. I. he had issue a son, William, who died in his father's life-time, but left issue a son his successor.

John, his grandson, earl of Warren, Surrey, and Sussex, and baron of Ryegate; in the rebellion of the Scots against their king, Baliol, 7 Edw. III. he assisted that king, for which he had the earldom of Strathern; he died 21 Edw. III. without lawful issue, and made the king his heir; he had natural issue, Sir John and Thomas de Warren, from whom descended the Warrens of Pointon, in the county of Chester, provincial barons of Stockport, bearing the arms of Warren, and a canton of Neirford. G. a lion rampant, ermine; and their cadets in Hertfordshire, &c. varying their arms.

Richard

Richard Fitz Alan, son of Edmund, tenth of Arundel, by Alice his wife, sister and heir of the above John; under which he acquired the permissive titles of earl of Warren and Surry, was by hereditary right chief butler of England, and steward of Scotland; the latter he surrendered to the king; he was at the famous battle of Cressy, and died 49 Edw. III. his successor, by his second wife, his son,

Richard; he was captain-general of the fleet, a great opposer of the king's favourites, and one of the lords who met armed at Hameringey, now Hornsey park, near Highgate, to remove the duke of Ireland; but being charged with a designed insurrection, and the king piqued at his activity against his favourites, he was condemned to be hanged, &c. but as usual, beheaded, 21 October, 21 Rich. II, 1397; he had issue, Thomas, after earl of Arundel and Surry, Richard and William, who died young, and four daughters.

Thomas Holland, son and heir to Thomas, earl of Kent, by Alice, sister of Richard Fitzalan, was next earl of Warren; and 21 Rich. II. created duke of Surry, and in succession, earl of Kent; he was with the king in Ireland, and at his return, whose resignation and deposal soon ensued; and being in rebellion against Hen. IV. was the

first

first of that reign beheaded at Cirencester.

*Vide Kent ante.*

Upon the attainder of Thomas Holland, Thomas Fitzalan, son and heir of Richard, beheaded, was restored earl of Arundel and Surry; he was Hen. V. constable of Dover-castle, and lord treasurer; in attempting to prevent the French building a castle at Genberg, he received a mortal wound, and died 3 Hen. V. By his wife Beatrix, a natural daughter of the king of Portugal, he had only issue one son, who died in his lifetime; issueless; so that his three sisters became his heirs, to so much as appertained to the earldom of Surry.

John Mowbray, son of John, duke of Norfolk, by Elizabeth his wife, eldest sister and co-heir of Thomas, earl of Arundel and Surry, was created in his father's life-time, and succeeded him as duke of Norfolk, &c. *vide Norfolk, ante* Mowbray and Howard, in whom these titles vested.

## S U S S E X.

William d'Albini; he was the means that the empress Maud contended with Stephen for the crown, and by her created earl of Arundel; upon Hen. II. coming to the crown, he was confirmed earl of Arundel, and had the title of Suffex, with the *tertium denarium* of the pleas of the county, at that time deemed essential to the investiture; he died

died 22 Hen. II. he had issue by Adeliza his wife, daughter to Godfrey, duke of Lorraine, and widow of Hen. I. his successor, William; in the great council at Northampton, 23 Hen. II. had a grant of the earldom of Suffex, and 1 Rich. I. a confirmation of the honour of Arundel, as also of the *tertium denarium*; he was at the siege of Damietta in Syria, and died 6 Hen. III. in his return. He had issue by Maud, widow of Roger, earl of Clare, two sons, William and Hugh, and four daughters; Mabel married to Robert, lord Tatthal; Isabel, to John, lord Fitzalan; Cicely, to Robert, lord Monmouth; and Nichola, to Roger, lord Somers, also Maud, married to William Plantagenet, earl Warren and Surry.

William, his successor, has nothing material said of him, but that he died, 18 Hen. III. without issue; succeeded by his brother,

Hugh, who enjoyed the honours but a short time, dying in the prime of his youth, without issue; his successor,

John Plantagenet, son to William, earl of Warren and Surry, as it is presumed, earl of Suffex in right of his mother Maud; his successors pre-mentioned. Surry, *ante. 150*

Robert Ratcliff, viscount Fitzwalter, created 21 Hen. VIII. earl of Suffex, and lord chamberlain of England, for life, died 34 Hen. VIII. his issue, three sons, Henry, George,

George, and Humphry; Humphry had issue George and Edward.

Henry, earl of Suffex, viscount and baron Fitzwalter, Egremont and Burnel; on the demise of Edw. VI. he engaged on the part of queen Mary, by whom he was constituted warden and chief justice itinerant of all the forests south of Trent, with the privilege of appearing covered in the royal presence, and knight of the garter; he died 1556. His issue by his first wife, three sons, Thomas, Henry, and Francis; by his second wife, a son, Egremont, who being attainted and an exile, was put to death by Don John of Austria; and a daughter, Frances, wife to Sir Thomas Mildmay, whose great grandson obtained the barony of Fitzwalter.

Thomas, was lord deputy of Ireland, and Phil. and Mary, captain of the band of pensioners; in the reign of Elizabeth he was competitor with lord Leicester for the queen's favour, but the 25th of that reign ended the contest by his death, without any surviving issue, so that the title descended to his brother,

Henry, who died 36 Eliz. and was succeeded by his only son, Robert, who died 5 Car. I. without issue; the title descended to Edward, younger son of Humphrey, who was the younger son of Robert above-named; but the barony of Fitzwalter was in the reign of Car. I. adjudged to the family of Mildmay,




## 122 TANKERVILLE.

Mildmay, as before-mentioned; Edward died 1641, without issue, so the title extinct in this family.

Thomas Saville, baron of Pontefract, comptroller of the household to king Charles the First, and by that king created earl of Suffex; he died 1646, his issue James, his successor, and Frances, married to Francis, son and heir apparent to Robert Brudenel, earl of Cardigan.

James, died 1671, without issue, the title extinct.

Thomas, lord Dacres, 5 Oct. 26, Car. II. created earl of Suffex, who dying without issue male, the title again extinct.

 { Talbot Yelverton, 3 Geo. I. 1717, created earl of Suffex, in which family the title subsists.

## TANKERVILLE.

John de Grey, or Grai, earl of Tankerville, viscount Melun, chamberlain of France, and constable of Normandy, created earl of Tankerville, 6 Hen. V. to hold by homage, and delivering a helmet at the castle of Roan, at the feast of St. George; passing a marsh in some disorder, near the castle of Beaufort, with the duke of Clarence and others, 9 Hen. V. was there slain by his wife Jane, baroness of Powis; he had issue,

Henry, who died 28 Hen. VI. had issue Richard, who adhering to the house of York, was 38 Hen. VI. attainted, but that house at length succeeding, he was restored; and 6 Ed. IV. died, and it seems that in him the title expired as to the earldom; he had issue one son, John, who only inherited the barony of Powis, under which head this lineage is farther deduced.

Ford, lord Grey of Werk, descended from Sir Thomas Grey, a younger brother of John earl of Tankerville, was by letters patent, 11 June, 7 Will. III. 1695, created earl of Tankerville, and viscount Grey, of Glendale; he is said to have attached himself to, and deserted in battle, James, duke of Monmouth, but evidently not on account of king James, being afterwards attached to the house of Orange, and on that principle created earl of Tankerville, and after lord Privy seal, and died 1701; by his wife, Mary, daughter of George, earl of Berkley, he had issue one daughter, married to Charles Bennet, baron Ossulston, and the barony of Werk descended to Ralph Grey, his brother, since deceased without issue.

Charles Bennet, baron Ossulston,  
19 Oct. 1714, 1 Geo. I. created  
earl of Tankerville, in which family the title subsists.

## T O T N E S S.

George Carew, created 3 Jac. I. lord Carew, of Clopton, in the county of Warwick, and 1 Car. I. earl of Warwick. Under the title of *Hibernia paccata*, printed 1633, he wrote an historical account of such memorable passages as occurred during his residence in that kingdom; 5 Car. I. he died at the Savoy in the Strand, no male issue; the titles extinct.

## W A R W I C K.

Before the coming of William the Norman, we have the following list.

Guarus, who is said to have built Warwick;—Morvidus, said to be earl in the time of the Britons;—Æneas, in the time of the Saxons, his daughter married to his successor;—Rohan d'Arden, who was earl in her right; he had issue, Felicia, married to Guy, who is said to be son to Siward, lord of Wallingford. This is the Guy, earl of Warwick, celebrated in romance; it is however recorded, that he was of eminent service to his country against the Danes, that he visited the holy land, and from the time of his return, lived and died a hermit; he died 929, aged about 70 years, and was interred in a cave, now called Guy's cliff; his issue,—Reynborne; he married Leoneta, daughter to king Athelstan; his issue,—Wegeat,

Wegeat, or Weyth, who died in the time of king Edward the Martyr; his issue,—Wygod; he married the sister of Leofric, earl of Mercia; is supposed to have had issue, two daughters, Alcoin and Algith, the latter married to Robert Doile, who came in with William the Norman, at which time Aylwin appears to be earl of Warwick, as descended from Guy, and from whom the Ardens of Warwickshire claim descent; the rest appear under the title of earls of Mercia.

Henry de Newburgh, 14 Will. I. earl of Warwick; he was attached to Henry, William's younger son, against Robert, duke of Normandy, his eldest son, and died 25 Hen. I. had issue five sons; was succeeded by his eldest,

Roger; he was an adherent to Maud the empress, against king Stephen; he conquered Gowerland in Wales, which his posterity enjoyed; he founded the collegiate church of St. Mary at Warwick, the house of the Templars, and finished the priory; died 18 Stephen, had issue, three sons, and was succeeded by his eldest,

William, who founded the two hospitals of St. John and St. Thomas in Warwick, built a church for the Knights Templars, and died 30 Hen. II. without issue; succeeded by his next brother,

Walleran, who 7 Rich. I. had livery of the *tertium denarium*, but had much trouble

about the inheritance, as one started up, pretending to be his elder brother William, returned from the Holy Land, and to establish himself, granted all his advowsons for life, to Hubert archbishop of Canterbury; he died 2 John, had issue, a son,

Henry, who, 15 John, obtained livery of the *tertium denarium*; he was a faithful adherent to that king, yet had his barony of Gower extorted from him, and given to William de Braose, during the minority of Henry, concerning which the succeeding earls had great contention; he died 13 Hen. III. his successor,

Thomas, his son and heir; he died 26 Hen. III. without issue; his successor,

John Marshal, who married his sister Margaret, but did not survive him above six months; his successor,

John de Placetis, who married the widow; this John, from a domestic servant, by the favour of the king, procured this great match, and various official dignities; he died 47 Hen. III. he had issue by his first wife a son, Hugh, who succeeded him in the barony of Hoke Norton, but by Margaret, his second wife, had no issue, so the title descended to

William Manduit, as son and heir to Alice, the daughter of Walleran, earl of Warwick, had livery of the earldom, and the same year was summoned by that title to

to attend the king against the Welsh ; but the barons wars ensuing, that expedition was laid aside, and attempting to secure Warwick-castle for the king, was surprized by the enemy, many of his men slain, himself taken prisoner, and his castle of Warwick demolished ; he died 52 Hen. III. 1267, without issue ; his successor,

William, son of William, baron Beauchamp of Emley, by Isabel his wife, sister and heir to William Manduit ; he was 4 Ed. I. captain-general of the king's forces in Cheshire and Lancashire, he had some dispute with William de Braose about the barony of Gower, as above-mentioned, but did not succeed ; 23 Ed. I. he routed a body of the Welsh near Montgomery, and the next year had the same success against the Scots at Dunbar ; he was lieutenant of the realm during the king's absence in Flanders, and died 26 Edw. I. his surviving issue one son, Guy, and five daughters, two of which were nuns, two unmarried, and Isabel, married to Hugh Spencer, earl of Winchester.

Guy, so named after the famous Saxon earl ; Guy Beauchamp was a person in whom Ed. I. reposed much confidence, and to whom on his death-bed he enjoined a continuance of the banishment of Gaveston, and the care of his son ; but Edw. II. on his ascending the throne, having recalled Gaveston, this earl,

in conjunction with others, seized him at Scarborough, and being by the mediation of the king thence released; on his journey to London he was again seized by Guy, conveyed to Warwick-castle, and beheaded; died 9 Ed. II. his issue, two sons, Thomas, his successor, and John, who was standard-bearer at the famous battle of Cressy, and five daughters.

Thomas, Beauchamp, 18 Edw. III. constituted earl marshal; 20 same reign, he led the van at the battle of Cressy; 29 at the battle of Poitiers, when the French king was taken prisoner, and acquired in that action 8000 l. for the ransom of the bishop of Sens, his captive; 37, he travelled into the east, and in three years returned with a son of the king of Lithuania, whom he baptized at London with his own name; he was at the first constituting of the Order, and then made knight of the garter. On advice that the English had refused fighting the French, he halted over, and having wasted the country round in his return to Calais, was taken ill of the pestilence, and 13 Nov. 43 Ed. III. died; had issue, seven sons and nine daughters; his successor his eldest son, Thomas; he was one of those, who when Richard II. came to the crown, opposed his favourites; and his associate, Thomas, duke of Gloucester, having been for the same reason murdered, this earl was imprisoned, and

so

so continued until Hen. IV. ascended the throne ; he was then released, and died the next year, 1340 ; his issue, Richard, and Margaret, married to John baron Dudley.

Richard, was captain of Calais, he attended the bishops to the council of Constance, and while there, receiving a challenge from a person of distinction, slew his adversary, and for that reason highly honoured by the emperor Sigismund, whom in his turn he sumptuously entertained at Calais, in his passage to England ; 7 Hen. V. he was sent with a hundred men at arms to treat of a marriage between the king and princess Catherine ; he was opposed in his march by the earls of Vendosme and Limos, with a much superior power, when both earls were slain, and about 2000 of the enemy killed and taken, so he made good his route to Paris ; he was appointed guardian of the young king on the death of his father, and on the decease of the duke of Bedford, lieutenant-general of France and dutchy of Normandy ; in which dignity he continued to the time of his decease : He founded the chantry of Guy's Cliff, where before was Guy's cottage and chapel, in which he placed the statue of Guy, still seen ; he died at Roan, 17 Hen. VI. by Isabel, his second wife, he had Henry, his successor.

Henry, 22 Henry VI. was constituted premier earl and duke of Warwick ; upon the death



death of Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, he had the reversion of the Norman isle Guernsey, &c. and finally, created king of Wight; he died 36 Hen. VI. left issue, only one daughter, Anne, who died an infant.

The next that enjoyed this title, though it does not appear by what right, except by his wife Anne, as heir of Richard Beauchamp, was

Richard, son of Richard Nevil, earl of Salisbury; he was that earl of Warwick, to whom the house of York, in the person of Edw. IV. owe their ascent to the throne, but being disappointed in a marriage, which he engaged for the king at the court of France, and some other disobligations, he changed sides, and in conclusion was slain at the battle of Barnet. His turn of life was extremely pompous and magnificent; at his house in London, six oxen were usually eaten at a breakfast, and had a peculiar herald attended him; he died 11 Ed. IV. 1471; his issue were, Isabel, married to George, duke of Clarence; and Ann, first to Edward, prince of Wales, son to Hen. VI. and after to Rich. III. the murderer of her husband; and Isabel conveying the right of her inheritance to her husband, the next earl of Warwick was,

George, duke of Clarence, brother to Ed. IV. *vid.* Salisbury, *ante*, he had issue only  
Edward,

Edward, who bore the title of earl of Warwick, notwithstanding his father's attainder; he was at eight years of age a prisoner to his uncle, Rich. III. in York castle, but on Henry the Seventh's victory at Bosworth, and death of Richard, he was released, but only to be committed to the Tower, and to remove all state jealousies, the 28 Novem. 14 Hen, VII. beheaded on Tower-hill, unmarried.

John Dudley, duke of Northumberland, earl of Warwick, viscount Lisle; on the decease of Ed. VI. he set up the lady Jane Grey, in opposition to queen Mary, and for that reason was arraigned and convicted of high treason, and 22 August, 1 Mary, beheaded on Tower-hill; his successor, his eldest son,

Ambrose Dudley, 4 Phill. and Mary, was restored in blood, and 4 Eliz. baron and earl of Warwick; upon the insurrection of the earls of Northumberland, Westmoreland, and Suffex, he was appointed lieutenant-general of the queen's forces, and the year following, chief butler of England; he died 21 Feb. 32 Eliz. 1589, no issue.

Robert Rich, 16 Jac. I. created earl of Warwick, and died about eight months after his creation; his successor,

Robert, his eldest son, was admiral for the long parliament; he died 1658, his successor,

G 4

Robert,

Robert, his son, by Ann, daughter to William, earl of Devonshire; he had issue a son, Robert, who married Frances, youngest daughter to Oliver Cromwell, but had no issue, nor did survive his father, who also dying without issue, the title devolved on his next brother,

Charles, who likewise, 1673, died without issue, and the title descended to Robert, son of Henry earl of Holland, second son to Robert, first earl of Warwick, by his second wife Ann, daughter of Edward earl of Manchester; he had issue one son, Edward, and a daughter, Elizabeth, but it is not said when he died.

Edward married Charlotte, daughter of Sir Thomas Middleton, by whom he had issue,

Edward Henry, born 1697, succeeded his father 1701, and dying without issue, the title became extinct.

{ Francis Greville, 7 July, 1746,  
created earl Brook, of Warwick-  
castle, and 27 Nov. 1759, earl of  
the county of Warwick, in which  
family those titles subsist.

## WESTMORELAND.

The first made earl of this county was Ralph Neville, he was governor of Carlisle, and warden of the West Marches, as also of the king's forests beyond Trent; on the landing

landing of Henry of Lancaster, who had been banished by Rich. II. he met and attended him to Westminster, when Richard surrendered the crown, and was rewarded with the county of Richmond for life, and made him earl marshal; he founded the collegiate church at Staindrope, and died 4 Hen. VI. his issue, John, whose son, Ralph, succeeded.

Ralph Nevil, he died without issue, 28 Rich. III. and was succeeded by his brother

John's son Ralph, who died 1523, and was succeeded by his grandson, Ralph; 22 Hen. VIII. he was a subscriber to the letter remitted to Pope Clement V. concerning the divorce of queen Catherine; he died 3 Ed. VI. his issue, seven sons; his successor,

Henry, his eldest son, who died 5 Eliz. his successor, his only son,

Charles; he was privy to the intended match of Mary, queen of Scots, with the duke of Norfolk; he afterwards associated with the earl of Northumberland in open rebellion, but on the approach of the queen's army fled to Hexham, thence to Scotland, and afterwards to the Netherlands, where he lived on a poor pension from Spain to the time of his death; 13 Eliz. he was attainted, and all his possessions confiscated; he left no male issue, the title extinct.

Francis Fane, son of Sir Thomas, and Mary, baroness Dispenfer, daughter and heir

## 134 W I L T S H I R E.

heir of Henry Nevil, lord Bergaveny, was 22 James I. advanced to the dignity of baron Burgerth, and earl of Westmoreland, in which family the title remains.

### W E S T - S A X O N S.

Godwin, and Harold his son, during the reign of Edward the Confessor, were earls of the West-Saxons, most usually stiled earls of Kent, a participation of the West-Saxon province; on the death of Edward, Harold assumed the crown, and was slain at the battle of Hastings, in contest with William the Norman, 1066.

## W I L T S H I R E.

Weikstan, or Wirstan, was earl, and slain in battle at Kinxmersford, 1 Egbert, 819.

Ethelmere, earl of Wilts, 836 he commanded the English army against the Danes, who had landed at Portsmouth, and was slain in the battle.

William Scrope, of whose extract see amongst the barons; 19 Rich. II. he purchased, of the earl of Salisbury, the regality and island of Mann; and 21 same reign was created earl of Wiltshire, and had various official dignities conferred on him; at the landing of Henry duke of Lancaster, 1399, he raised forces to oppose him, and retreated from St. Albans to Bristol, where he was made prisoner and beheaded, no issue.

James

James Butler, earl of Ormond, 27 Hen. VI. created earl of Wiltshire; he was engaged in all the different actions and varieties of fortune, that happened in contest between the houses of York and Lancaster, but on the final success of the house of York, he was 1 Ed. IV. beheaded at Newcastle, and attainted.

John Stafford, second son of Humphrey, duke of Bucks, and of Ann, daughter of Ralph Nevil, earl of Westmoreland, was the first earl of Wiltshire of this name, but it is not said when created, or that he was knight of the garter, and died 13 Ed. IV. had issue, Edward, his successor, and Henry, married to Margaret, daughter of John Beaufort, duke of Somerset.

Edward, died 14 Hen. VII. without issue; succeeded by Henry, second son to Henry Stafford, duke of Buckingham, who died 14 Hen. VIII. 1553, had no issue, the title extinct.

Thomas Bullen, whose daughter Ann was married to Hen. VIII. and 13 same reign he was created earl of Wiltshire, lord privy-seal, and knight of the garter; he died 30 Hen. VIII. his issue, George, who died in his father's life-time, without issue; Ann, created marchioness of Pembroke, afterwards wife to Henry, and Mary married to William Carey, from whom the barons Hunsdons descend.

## 136 WINCHESTER.

William Paulet, 29 Hen. VIII. created earl of Wiltshire, treasurer of the household, master of the wards, and knight of the garter; on the death of the king he was one of his executors, he had for some time the great seal, and 5 Ed. VI. marquis of Winchester, from whence descend the dukes of Bolton, and where as a sub-title the earldom of Wiltshire remains.

## WINCHELSEA.

Elizabeth, the daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Heneage, and widow of Sir Moyle Finch, 21 Jac. I. created viscountess Maidstone, and 12 July, 1628, 4 Car. I. countess of Winchelsea, with limitation to her issue male, died 13 March, 1633-4; she had issue seven sons and four daughters, and her fourth son, Heneage, was the father of Heneage the first earl of Nottingham, ancestor of the present earl of Winchelsea.

## WINCHESTER.

Wayn is given us as the first earl, and that he built Winchester castle.

Clito, said to be earl at the arrival of William the Norman; he was a Saxon, and taking part with Edgar Atheling, was banished England, and died in Scotland.

Sayer, Segerus, or Serlo de Quinciis, or Quincy, 2 John, earl of Winchester; he was governor of Mount Sorrel castle, and one of the

the twenty-five barons, who for a time governed the realm ; at Henry's ascending the throne, he still continued with the barons, and acted for Lewis the Dauphin, until the battle of Lincoln, when he was taken prisoner, but upon his submission pardoned, after which he went to the siege of Damietta, and thence towards Jerusalem, but died in the journey, succeeded by his second son,


Roger ; he was one of the Peers who complained of papal exactions ; in the county of Galway in Scotland, he had large possessions in right of his wife Helen, co-heir of Alan, late earl, but bearing too hard upon his people, they rose, and besieged him in his castle, he was relieved by the aid of the Scots king, and the insurrection quelled ; he was constable of Scotland, founded the priory of Ulverscroft, in Leicestershire, and died 48 Hen. III. he had three daughters co-heirs, but when or where the title devolved or immersed, does not appear.

Hugh le Despenfer the elder, 15 Ed. II. created earl of Winchester ;—he and his son were the king's favourites, in effect ruled the realm, were the cause of some of the principal Nobility being put to death, and of the banishment of the queen, and being besides charged with various oppressions and exactions, Hugh the elder was executed at Bristol, in presence of the king, who with Hugh the younger made their escape, but  
were



were afterwards taken together, near Lantrufforn castle, and carried to Hereford, the king was transmitted to Berkley castle, and Hugh publicly executed; he was a baron in parliament, summoned in his father's lifetime; he left issue, three sons; Hugh continued amongst the barons, Edward and Gilbert, and one daughter, married to Richard, earl of Arundel, by constraint, but afterwards divorced.

Antecedent to these is an account of one Lewis de Bruges, having been earl of Winchester, who in the reign of Hen. VII. was struck out of the record, and a vacat made, has not been noticed.


 Revived, 4 Ed. VI. in William Paulet, ancestor of Charles, created 1 Will. and Mary, duke of Bolton, in which family the marquifate of Winchester remains as a sub-title.

## W O R C E S T E R.

Osric, or Oschere, had the title of *comites* & *duces*; 861 Etheldred the king gave him 300 tenements, with land appertaining, and to Oswald, his brother, as much in this shire, they being called, *ministri sui nobilis generis*; he founded St. Peter's abbey in Gloucestershire, and constituted Keneburge, his sister, first abbess; his successors were, Huftred, Eanbert, and Alred, his next brother,

ther, but whether they were the descendants of Osric, how otherwise, when constituted, does not appear.

Urfus de Abitot, appears to have sat in the great council, in the 15 and 18 of William the first, as duke of Worcester, and was hereditary sheriff of the county; his issue, Robert, who died issueless, and Emmeline, who was heir to her father, married to Walter de Beauchamp, from whom descended the Beauchamps, barons of Elmley, and earls of Warwick.

Walleran de Beaumont, earl of Worcester, 23 Hen. I. he was in rebellion, his demesnes wasted, and the next year taken prisoner, and held in durance five years; after adhering to king Stephen against Maud, he shared in the ill success of the battle of Lincoln, he then went to Jerusalem, and on his return, in some disputes with the king, his city of Worcester was taken by assault, and burnt to ashes, two years after he was taken prisoner, and died in the castle of Orbec, his issue did not succeed to the earldom.

Thomas Percy, 21 Ric. II. created earl of Worcester; he held during Richard's reign several considerable employs, as admiral of the fleet, &c. and on Ed. IV. ascending the throne, was likewise favoured, but at last breaking out into rebellion, joining his brother the earl of Northumberland, and

and nephew, Henry Hotspur, whose forces were defeated, his nephew slain, himself taken prisoner, and soon after beheaded at Shrewsbury, 3 Hen. IV. unmarried.


Richard Beauchamp, created 4 Hen. V. earl of Worcester; 10 Hen. VI. he was at the siege of Mewsenberg, wounded by a stone from a sling, of which he died; his issue, only one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Edward Nevil, which Edward, in right of his wife, was summoned, 29 Hen. VI. baron Bergavenny.

John Tiptoft, earl of Worcester, baron Tiptoft and Powis, 35 Hen. VI. lord deputy of Ireland; on the coming in of Ed. IV. he became a strong adherent to the house of York, but on the restoration of Hen. VI. he attempted to escape, and being found on the top of a high tree in the forest of Waybridge, he was conveyed to London, and beheaded, 1471.

He retains a great character of his learned abilities and eloquence, and is said to have wrote divers tracts, and founded a fraternity in Allhallows, Barking, near the Tower; left a son, Edward, about two years of age, who was restored to his father's honours, &c. but died an infant.

Charles, the only son of Henry, duke of Somerset, was 5 Hen. VIII. advanced to the dignity of earl of Worcester, ancestor of  
Henry,

Henry, who, 1642, was created marquis of Worcester.

 Which, as marquis of Worcester, remains as a sub-title to the dukedom of Beaufort, in the same family.

## Y O R K.

Oslac, as ruling the western part of the kingdom of Northumberland, in the time of Oslulph the earl, and of king Edgar, is stiled earl of York, as included within that sub-regality.

Wetred, son of Waltheof, Ethelred II. under the like predicament is stiled earl of York.

Edric is also stiled earl of York; he delivered York castle to Edgar Atheling the Saxon heir to the crown, and was therefore by William the Norman imprisoned in Winchester castle, where he died.

William de Champaign, descended from a sister of William the Norman, was for his bravery, at the battle of Northallerton, against the Scots, called the battle of the Standard, 1138, by king Stephen made earl of York, and was with Stephen at the battle of Lincoln, but not with the like success; he died 1179, had issue two daughters, but this title does not seem to have descended to female heirs.

Otho

## 144 BAYNING OF SUDBURY.

Murray, Mary to William, viscount Grandison, next to Charles earl of Anglesey, lastly to Arthur George, Esq; Eliz. to Francis baron Dacres, next to Daniel Walter, Esq; and after created countess of Sheepy, succeeded by his son

Paul, who died 1638; his issue by his wife Penelope, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Naunton. Ann, wife to Aubrey Vere earl of Oxford, and Penelope to John Herbert, youngest son of Philip earl of Pembroke;

Ann, second daughter of the first viscount Bayning, 26 Car. II. was created viscountess Bayning of Foxley; by her husband Murray she had issue four daughters, Eliz. wife of Randolph, and next of Charles Egerton, son to John earl of Bridgewater. Ann, wife to Robert Pierpoint, Jane to Sir John Bower, and Margaret to Sir Roger Braidshaigh.

## B E A U M O N T.

John Beaumont, 8 Hen. VI. in consideration of his distinguished merit, was advanced to the dignity of viscount, a title not used before in England, by the stile of viscount Beaumont, with precedency above all barons, and 23 Hen. VI. had a grant of place and precedence above all viscounts, thenceforth to be created, and to take place next the earls, in all parliaments and public meetings,

meetings; 11 July, 38 Henry VI. he was slain at the battle of Northampton; his successor

William, his only son and heir, adhering firmly to the house of Lancaster, he participated of the hard fate of that family; at the battle of Towntonfield, 1 Ed. IV. he was taken prisoner, and the same year attainted in parliament, but procured his release, and went into France, whence returning with the earl of Oxford, they got possession of St. Michael's Mount in Cornwall; but the sheriff offering pardon, his men deserted, and he was again made prisoner; 1 Hen. VII. he was restored in parliament, and died 24 same reign, had no issue.

## CAMPDEN.

Baptist Hickes, bred a mercer in London; when in the commission of the Peace for the county of Middlesex, he at his own expence built the Sessions House in St. John's street, from him called Hickes's Hall, 18 Jac. I. he was created a baronet, 4 Car. I. baron Hickes of Ilmington, and viscount Campden of Campden, remainder in default of issue male to lord Noel, and his heirs male; he died the next year after his creation without male issue, and the remainder vested in lord Noel, by the patent of creation, and marriage with Juliana, daughter of said Baptist, and now subsists

## 146      C A M P D E N.

as a sub-title, 1682, in the family of Noel, then made earls of Gainsborough.

## C O R B E T.

Sarah, daughter of Sir Robert Monson, and wife of Sir Vincent Corbet, was 31 Car. II. created viscountess Corbet of Lynchdale in the county of Salop, for life.

## D O R C H E S T E R.

Dudley Carleton, created 2 Car. I. a baron, by the title of lord Imbercourt, and 4th of the same reign, viscount Dorchester; died 15 Febr. 1631, no issue.

## L I S L E.

John Talbot, 22 Hen. VI. created baron Lisle, and 30th of the same reign viscount Lisle, and the next year was slain at the siege of Chastillon; he had issue one son, Thomas his successor, and two daughters, Elizabeth married to Sir Edward Grey, and Margaret to Sir George Vere.

Thomas, 10 Edw. IV. 1469, being engaged in a dispute with Maurice, baron Berkley, concerning some lands, was in a skirmish between the two lords and their followers, at Wooton-under-Edge in the county of Gloucester, slain in the quarrel; no issue, so that his sisters became his heirs, and in that right

Sir

Sir Edward Grey, second son to Edward lord Grey of Groby, 15 Ed. IV. was created baron Lisle, and 1 Rich. III. viscount; by his wife, Elizabeth Talbot, eldest sister of the above Thomas, he had issue John his successor, and three daughters, Ann, wife to Sir John Willoughby, Elizabeth to Edmund Dudley, after to Arthur Plantagenet, natural son to Ed. IV. and Muriel to Henry Stafford, earl of Wiltshire.

John Grey died 20 Hen. VII. 1504; his issue Elizabeth, contracted to Sir Charles Brandon, but married to Henry Courtney, earl of Devonshire.

Sir Charles Brandon, in consequence of the said contract was by Henry VIII. created viscount Lisle, which not being consummated when Elizabeth came of Age, the patent of creation was annulled; Sir Charles was after duke of Suffolk.

Arthur Plantagenet, in right of his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Grey, on the surrender of Sir Charles Brandon, was created viscount Lisle; 24 Henry VIII. he was constituted governor of Calais, but being suspected of a design to deliver up that garrison to the French, he was committed to the Tower; but his innocence appearing, the king did not only order his release, but sent him a gracious message, and a diamond ring; which so elated his  
spirits



spirits that he died the night following, 33 Hen. VIII. 1541, no male issue. . . .  
 John Dudley, son of Edmund Dudley, by the last mentioned Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Grey, was 34 Henry VIII. 1542, created viscount Lisle, afterwards earl of Warwick, *Vid.* Warwick, &c.

## L O V E L.

Francis, baron Lovel, 22 Edw. VI. advanced to the dignity of viscount Lovel; he was in all the bad practices of Ric. III. who made him lord high Chamberlain, chief butler of England, with the honour of Wallingford and St. Valeries conferred on him; he escaped from Bosworth Field, and took sanctuary at St. John's in Colchester; thence to Sir Thomas Broughton in Lancashire, and thence to Flanders, to Margaret of Burgundy, sister to Ed. IV. thence he went into Ireland, with Lambert Simnel, the counterfeit duke of York; came over to England with John de la Poole, and was slain at the battle of Stoke, 3 Hen. VII. he had no issue, and was attainted, so the title extinct. *Vid.* Lovel, amongst the barons.

## P U R B E C K.

John, eldest son of Sir George, and brother of George Villiers duke of Buckingham,

ham, was 17 Jac. I. created baron of Stoke, and viscount Purbeck in the county of Dorset; it does not appear when he died, what issue he had, or how the title determined.

WELLES.

John, son of Lionel, baron Welles, 3 Hen. VII. created viscount Welles; he was a firm adherent to Henry when earl of Richmond, and at his ascending the throne, he had several honours conferred on him; and some possessions in the counties of Salop, Lincoln, and Northampton; he died 14 Henry VIII. no surviving issue.

WIMBLETON.

Edward Cecil, third son of Thomas earl of Exeter, was the second Car. I. created viscount Wimbleton, and baron Cecil of Putney; he was a person of military genius, and thirty-five years in the wars of the Netherlands; at the battle of Newport he commanded the English horse, was marshal and lieutenant general of the forces; by James and Charles sent against the Spaniards and Imperialists, and at his return, of the privy council, lord lieutenant of Surry and governor of Portsmouth; died 15 Novemb. 1638, no surviving male issue, the title extinct.

## H A T T O N

Christopher Hatton, at the coronation of King Charles the First, made Knight of the Bath, and created a baron, by the title of Lord Hatton of Kirby; died 1672, succeeded by his eldest son.

Christopher, Car. II. created viscount Hatton; he was governor of the isle of Guernsey, residing at Cornet Castle, the magazine of powder took fire at midnight, as supposed by lighting, and blew up, his lordship was thrown out of his bed, through the window upon the castle wall unhurt, his lady and attendants perished; but one of his children was found next day alive, sleeping in its cradle under a beam; died 1706, his successor, his eldest son.

William, who dying without issue, the title became extinct.

## L O N G U E V I L E.

Henry Yelverton, lord Grey of Ruthyn, 2 W. and M. 1690, created viscount Longueville; by his wife Barbara had issue two sons, Talbot and Henry, and five daughters; his successor,

Talbot Yelverton; the title, for want of issue, extinct.

## L O N S-

## L O N S D A L E.

Sir John Lowther, by letters patent bearing date the 28th of May 1696, was created Baron Lowther of Lowther, and viscount Lonsdale; by his wife Catherine had issue Richard, who succeeded him 1713; but dying the December following, was succeeded by his youngest son

Henry, in whom the title determined.

Revived in Sir James Lowther, 3 Geo. III.

baron; his ancestor, William, lord of the barony of Wroster, in the reign of Henry I.

the royal party, he was governor of the castle of Wroster, and hereditary

**U**RSO de Abitot, he was constable of the castle of Wroster, and hereditary sheriff of the county. In the conspiracy of the earls of Hereford and Norfolk, W. I. against the king, he, with Wolstan, bishop of Durham, joined to resist the rebels; he was one of the king's great counsellors, had issue only one daughter, Emmeline, wife of Walter de Beauchamp, a capital baron.

## A B R I N E I S.

Rualo d'Abrineis, a great soldier, who marrying the heir of Aigel de Mandevil, lord of Folkestone, had his lands and honours given him by the king; he was succeeded by Simon, and he by William, the latter, in rebellion against king John, was taken prisoner, and remained in durance till Hen. III. his surviving issue, Maud, married to Hamon de Crevequer, an eminent baron in Kent.

**A**QUILLON. Manser d'Aquillon, in the reign of Rich. I. appears the first of that name a baron;

baron; his successor, William, acted with the barons against King John; but his son William in the reign of Henry was firm of the royal party; he was governor of Guildford and Arundel Castle; he died 14 Ed. I. his issue one daughter, his heir.

ALBIN, PRINCE R. A.

William d'Albini, lord of Bokenham; he came in with William the Norman, and held his barony by service of butler to the Kings of England on the days of coronation; he was succeeded by William his son, after earl of Arundel and Sussex.

## ALBIN, CAINHO.

Nigel d'Albini, younger brother of the first William, and who likewise came in with the Norman; he was with Hen. I. at the battle of Tenenchebray, and took Robert duke of Normandy prisoner, for which the king gave him the lands of Robert Mowbray, earl of Northumberland, forfeited for treason; he died 3 Steph. his issue two sons; Roger, who, by the king's command, assumed the name of Mowbray; and Henry, who had the barony, which branch terminated in Robert, his great-grandson, who died 18 Hen. III. without issue, and the barony came to Ralph de St. H.

## ALB. ADAMAND A A

Amund, who married Affelhe, mustard  
one of the co-heirs of Robert.

## ALBIN MOWBRAY

Roger de Mowbray, was with King Stephen at the battle of North-Alerton and Lincoln; in the latter he was taken prisoner, but made his peace and travelled to the Holy Land, where he died, having two sons, Nigel and Robert, which Nigel likewise went the same road, but died before his arrival in Palestine; this barony terminated at last in

John de Mowbray, lord of the isle of Axholme, baron of Gower and Brember; he died 25 Ed. III. at York; had issue two sons, John and Thomas; John, son of John, was created earl of Nottingham, but died without issue, and Thomas advanced to the same honour, as also duke of Norfolk.

## A P. A D A M.

John Ap. Adam, Ed. I. having married the daughter and heir of John de Gurnui, had Avery of her inheritance, and had summons to parliament from 25 Edward I. to 2 Rich. II. but died soon after, none of his posterity having the like summons.

## A Q U I L L A.

Gilbert d'Aquilla, possessed of the honour of Pevensey in Sussex; he was a faithful

## A R G E N T A C O N. 155

his servant to Will. I. and to his son Rufus A but Richard, the son of Gilbert, took up arms against Hen. I. on the part of his brother Robert, and turned robber in Normandy, and 53 Hen. III. the honour was given to prince Edward and his heirs, kings of England, to be never separated from the crown.

## A R C H D E K N E.

Thomas d'Archdekne; he was governor of Tintagnet castle in Cornwall, and summoned to parliament from 14 to 18 Ed. II. John, his son, had the like summons in the 16 Ed. III. but never after.

## A R G E N T C O N.

Reginald d'Argentcon, was one of the barons in rebellion against king John; Richard his son was governor of the castle of Hertford; he went a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and died 30 Hen. III. Giles, his son, was governor of Windsor castle; he adhered to the rebellious barons, and was, after the battle of Lewes, elected one of the nine to govern the realm; but after the battle of Evesham, his lands were confiscated; Reginald, his son, had afterwards restitution, and was summoned to parliament 25 Edw. I. but never after, nor any of his family.

H A R S I C.





are descended the Astley of Wolvey, in Warwickshire. From Thomas, the Astleys of Batshub, in Staffordshire, are literally descended. William, the eldest son, left only one daughter, Elizabeth, his heir, who had to her second husband Reginald, lord Grey of Ruthyn, whose issue by her enjoyed the whole inheritance.

### A S T L E Y OF READING,

Sir Jacob Astley, created 4 November 20 Car. I. lord Astley of Reading in the county of Berks, and lieutenant general of his Majesty's forces in the counties of Worcester, Stafford, Hereford, and Salop; died 1651, succeeded by his eldest son, Isaac, who dying 1662, was succeeded by his son Jacob, who dying 1688, the title expired.

### A T O N.

William d'Aton, baron of Aton in the county of York, was summoned to parliament, from 17 Ed. II. to 16 Ed. III. he was succeeded by his son William, governor of York castle, and sheriff of the county, summoned to parliament 44 Ed. III. but not after; he left issue two daughters, his heirs.

### A U B E R V I L L.

Roger d'Aubervill, held 18 lordships in Essex and Suffolk, in which time William

had Berlai in Hertfordshire; but in the reign of king John this barony expired in William, his grandson.

### A U D L E Y o f W A L D E N.

Thomas Audley, 30 Hen. VIII. created lord Audley of Walden; he rose from a private student to the dignity of lord high Chancellor, and thence to the barony; he died 35 of the same reign; his issue two daughters, Mary, who died unmarried, and Margaret, married, Thomas duke of Norfolk, whose son, the earl of Suffolk, built on the ruins of Audley Abby that stately fabric, at Walden in Essex, called Audley **End**.

### B A A L U N.

Hammeline de Baaladun, or Baalun, came in with William the Norman, and was the first lord of the territory of Overwent in Wales; of the same family, it is presumed, was John de Baalun, one of the rebellious barons, in the reign of Henry III. more is not said.

### B A L L I O L.

Guy de Balliol, enfeoffed by W. Rufus, of the barony of Biwel in Northumberland; he had the chief hand in routing the Scots at Alnwick; his successors were Eustace, and Hugh, his son, and grandson; the last

ser

ter of which was a faithful adherer to king John, and Henry III. against the rebellious barons; the successor of Hugh was

John de Balliol, who by his marriage with Devorguil, one of the three daughters and heirs of Alan Galway, a great Scots baron, by Margaret, eldest sister of John Sebt, the last earl of Chester, and one of the heirs of David, earl of Huntington, conveyed the right of the crown of Scotland to his posterity; his successor,

Alexander, his brother, had summons to parliament, 23 to 34 of Edward I.

### **BASSET OF COLSTON.**

Ralph Basset; he was by Henry I. raised from a low condition to be chief justice of England, with precedence of earls; he was succeeded by his eldest son

Richard, succeeded by his brother Thirskane, who, in the reign of king John, held six knights fees of the honour of Wallingford, and died without issue.

### **BASSET OF DRAYTON.**

Ralph, a younger son of Richard Basset, baron of Weldon; he adhered to the rebellious barons, and Henry III. was slain at the battle of Evesham; he left issue, Ralph, who died 27 Edward I. succeeded by his son

## 10160. BASSET & DRAYTON.

Ralph; he was governor of Aquitaine, constable of Dover castle, warden of the Cinque Ports, and governor of Guernsey, &c. he died 17 Edward III. His successor, his grandson NEW TESTAMENT

Ralph; he was engaged in the French wars all the remainder of Edward III. and Richard II. in the cessation he journeyed to the Holy Land, and after attended the duke of Lancaster into Spain, for recovery of the kingdom of Castile; died 13 Richard II. without issue.

## BASSET OF HEDDINGTON.

Thomas Basset, had conferred on him, for his services to Hen. II. the lordships of Heddington, hundred of Botendon, and the hundred lying without the North-gate of the city of Oxford; his successor, Gilbert, his son, who died 7 John; his successor, Thomas, his brother; he died 4 Hen. III. his issue three daughters, Philippa, wife of Henry, earl of Warwick; Alice, to Malet, and to John Bisset, and Joan to Reginald de Valletort.

## BASSET OF SAPCOTE.

Ralph Basset, descended from a younger branch of the Bassets of Drayton; he was on Edw. III. in the wars of France and Flanders, and particularly in the famous battle of Cressy, and much esteemed for his military

Henry III. he died Ric. II. his first two daughters; he had summons to parliament 14 and 16 Edw. III.

### BASSET or WELDON.

Richard Basset, Henry I. he was chief justice of England, and all king Stephen's reign, he had the barony of Weldon, in right of his wife; had issue Geoffrey, who Sir-named himself Ridel, from his mother; Richard, who had the barony of Weldon; Ralph, to whom his father gave Drayton, and William, whence those of Sapcote, Cheddle and Fledborough sprung; Geoffrey, eldest issue Richard, who re-assumed the name of Basset, and was seated at Weldon, in Northamptonshire; his issue Ralph, who 4 Hen. III. had livery of his inheritance.

### BASSET or WYCOMBE.

III. Alan Basset, lord of Wycombe, a younger son of Thomas of Heddington, in 5 Hen. III. he was sheriff of Rutland, and died 17 of that reign; his successor,

Gilbert, his son and heir; he was in the insurrection of Ric-Marshal, and outlawed, but afterwards made his peace; he died 19 Hen. III. his only son, and heir did not long survive him, so the honour and inheritance came to his brother, Thomas, bishop of London, and at length to his brother Philip;

## 162 BASSET or WYCOMBE.

Philip; he was governor of Oxford and Bristol, and chief justice of England; died 56. Henry III. his issue, one daughter, married to Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk, who had livery of her lands.

## BAYEUX.

Ranulph de Bayeux, in the time of King Henry the First, had great possessions in Lincolnshire; but this barony was of short duration, expiring in Stephen his grandson, about the latter end of the reign of Hen. III.

## BAYNARD.

Geffrey Baynard, of Castle Baynard, in the city of London, forfeited this barony by siding with the earl of Maine, against Henry the First, and given by the king to Robert Fitz Gilbert, progenitors to the ancient earls of Clare, and the noble family of Fitzwater descended.

## BEAUCHAMP or BEDFORD.

Hugh de Beauchamp, came into England with William the Norman; he had 45 lordships, most of them in Bedfordshire; he seems to have been the head of the family: the last of this line was John, who forfeited the inheritance and honour by rebellion; but upon the Dictum de Kenilworth, they were divided amongst the next heirs female.

## BEAU-

**BREAUCHAMP OF EATON.**

The head of this line was Milo, a younger son to Hugh; in conclusion the barony was so Edward I. possessed by his descendant Ralph, who died 21 Edward I. his issue Roger and John, but neither of them barons.

BEAUCHAMP OF BEMLEY.

Walter de Beauchamp, the succession in this line terminated as barons in William, whose mother being the heir of William Mauduit, earl of Warwick, he succeeded to that earldom.

**BEAUCHAMP LOR & BERGAVENNY.**

William de Beauchamp, a younger son of Thomas, earl of Warwick; he was justice of South Wales, and governor of Pembroke castle; he was summoned to parliament from 16 Ric. II. to 8 Hen. IV. by the title of lord Bergavenny; died 12 Hen. IV. his issue Richard, afterwards advanced to the earldom of Worcester.

BEAUCHAMP OF ALCESTER AND  
POWYK.

Walter de Beauchamp, of the line of Elmley; Sir Richard, his eventual successor, left only three daughters, Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Willoughby, summoned to parliament 7 Hen. VII. as lord Brook.



## 164 BEAUCHAMP OF BLETCHO.

Ann to Richard Ligon, and Margaret to William Kede.

### BEAUCHAMP OF HOLT

John de Beauchamp, a younger branch of the line of Elmley, and had his lordship of Holt by the gift of his father; John his son and heir 2 Ric. II. was created baron of Kidderminster, *the first in England created baron by patent*; he was attainted by the barons, and beheaded on Tower-hill the same year of his creation; his issue, John, who died 8 Hen. V. his issue only a daughter.

### BEAUCHAMP OF BLETSHO

Roger de Beauchamp, of the line of Aicestary, he had the manor of Lydcard Trequor, and in right of his wife had the manor of Bletsho; his grandson John left a son John, and a daughter Margaret, espoused to Sir Oliver St. John, in whose right, as her brother John's heir, in Sir Oliver's, descendants, the above manors vested.

### BEAUCHAMP OF ST. A'MAND

William de Beauchamp, of the line of Powyk, had summons to parliament 27 Henry VI. by the title of Beauchamp de St. A'mand; his son Richard his successor died 23 Henry VII. without issue.

B R I E T

## BEAUCHAMP OF ESSEX.

Stephen de Beauchamp, of the line of Elmley, his only son Stephen dying without issue, his sisters become his heirs.

## BEAUCHAMP OF HACCHE.

Robert de Beauchamp; he is said to have, 3 Hen. II. accounted with the king; "Six pounds of silver, for one mark of gold, which is only in the proportion of nine to one, the lowest we meet with in history; and evinces the proportional scarcity of silver, or, if you please, the super plenty of gold in that age." John his eventual successor died without issue; so John, son of one of his sisters, and Cecily one other sister, became his; the latter had the manor of Hacche, and espousing Roger Seymour Evesham, the same descended to the Seymours, dukes of Somerset.

## BEAUCHAMP.

John de Beauchamp, a younger son to Guy Warrick, in the reign of Ed. III. was captain of Calais, admiral of the fleet, and standard-bearer at the famous battle of Cressy; constable of the Tower, and summoned to the several parliaments, from 24 to 34 of the same reign, but it is not said when he died, or that he left any issue.

## BELET.

B E L L E T

Michael Bellet, I find nothing material of this family, or that they were barons; unless so as possessed of the manor of Combe, and of Wrokeston in the county of Oxon, and that he purchased the office of butler to king John, only to be executed at the coronation; but of his issue, death, &c. nothing is said.

B E C K O F E R E S B Y

John Beck, baron Eresby, dying without issue, the inheritance came to Robert de Willoughby, son of his sister Alice, and to his descendants lords Willoughby of Eresby, and thence by an heir female to the family of Bertie, marquiss of Lindsey.

B E R T R A M

Roger Bertram, appears among the rebellious barons, in the reign of king John; and in Roger his grandson, the barony expired.

B E R T R A M O F B O T H A L L

Robert Bertram, held the barony of Bothall of the king, in capite; his eventual successor, Robert, was, one in command at the battle of Durham, and took William Douglas prisoner; his issue one daughter, espoused to Robert Ogle.

B I D U N

**B I D U N.**

In the reign of Hen. I. mention is made, amongst the barons, of Halenade de Bidun, and John de Bidun his son, but little more than their names.

**B I S E T.**

Maufer de Biset, only appears as sewer to Hen. II. and that his posterity terminated in the reign of Ed. III.

**B L O U N T.**

I find a very confused account of this family, many of which appear to have been barons, but terminate in Charles, created earl of Devon.

**B O L E B E C.**

Hugh de Bolebec, at the Norman survey, appears possessed of 13 manors in three counties; his issue, Hugh and Walter, who both succeeded to the barony, and in the latter expired in an heir female; espoused to Robert de Vere, afterwards Earl of Oxford.

**B O L L E R S.**

Baldwin de Bollers, had the honour of Montgomery, with Palaise the king's sister; Hen I. he had issue Roger and Baldwin, but of them no farther account appears.

**B O-**

# **B O T R E A U X.**

William de Botreaux, lord of Alcester, was summoned to parliament from 42 Ed. III. to 15 Ric. II. he was in the fourth of the latter reign in the expedition to Portugal.

William, his son, from the eleventh to the thirty-eighth of Hen. the Sixth, had summons to parliament; his issue only one daughter, his heir, espoused to Sir Robert Hungerford.

# **B R E A N T.**

Fowke de Breant, a Norman; a bastard of mean extract, he obtained from King John the honour of Chilham in Kent, and was very serviceable to that prince through all his wars, as also afterwards to Hen. III. by which he made great acquisitions, but was so notorious an oppressor and plunderer, that the king was obliged to call him to account. His brother William, pursuing the same path, and Fowke, for his good services, escaped with banishment, and a large boot his issue only a daughter, Eve, espoused to Lewellen ap Iorweth, prince of Wales.

# **B R I W E R.**

William de Briwere; he was a firm and steady subject to the respective sovereigns under whom he acted; Richard, John, and Hen. III. and enjoyed considerable dignities under

under them all; his issue five daughters and one son.

William, of whom it is only said, that he was Sheriff of Northumberland, and Devon, and that he died without issue.

B R A I B R O C.

Robert de Braibroc, the surname assumed from the family seat in the county of Northampton, and was lord of the manor of Corby in the same county; he died 18 Hen. III. his issue wysecard, who assumed the name of Ledet from his mother; and John who retained the name of Braibroc, from whom descended Sir Reginald, who married the heir of John lord Cobham, and had issue Joan, espoused to Thomas Brook, in her right lord Cobham.

B R O A S E.

William de Broase, of French extract, but appears on the survey to have had large possessions in England; his eventual successor was John, who dying without issue, his brother Thomas succeeded, who dying under age, his sister Joan became his heir, who dying issueless, Elizabeth the wife of Sir William Feron, and aunt to Thomas, enjoyed the inheritance.

B R O S O F S K E L T O N.

Robert de Bros, a noble Norman, and had from W. I. the honour of Skelton in Yorkshire;

Yorkshire; his eventual successor, Peter, from whom this line expired.

## B R U S O F A N A N D A L E.

Robert de Brus, second son to the above Robert, espoused the heiress of Anandale, and had Hert, with the territory of Hertness, in England, by the gift of his Father; his son Robert married Habel, daughter of David Earl of Huntington, brother of William King of Scotland; his eventual successor was Robert Earl of Carrick, who in 1305 revived his pretension to the crown of Scotland, and was solemnly crowned at Scone; David his son died without issue, and Margery, heir to her brother, espoused Walter Stuart, from whom descended the present regal line; collateral branches of this house are, the Bruces of Connington and Eton in the county of Rutland.

## B U L M E R.

Ralph de Bulmer, had summons to parliament from 1 Ed. III. to 23, inclusive; he was sheriff of Yorkshire, and governor of York castle, but none of his posterity appears to have had summons.

## B U I S L I.

Roger de Buiss, had many lordships, his seat at Tikhil in Yorkshire; this barony terminated in John his grandson, whose daughter

daughter and heir espoused Robert de Vipont, in whom the whole inheritance vested.

B A U R G H.

William Fits Adelme, was governor of Wexford in Ireland, and some time deputy of that kingdom during the reign of Hen. II. his issue,

Walter, who marrying the daughter and heir of Hugh de Lacy, lord of Ulster, became lord of that province; the above William seems to have been earl of Kent.

B U R N E L.

Edward Burnel, summoned to parliament from 5 to 8 Ed. II. his son Nicholas 24 Ed. III. and several after; Hugh his son, from 7 Ric. II. to 8 Hen. V. and died soon after without issue.

B U S S E L.

Richard Bussel, possessed the barony of Penworthen in the county of Lancaster, in the reign of Hen. I. his eventual successor, Hugh, was by king John dispossessed, and the barony given to Hugh de Lacy, constable of Chester.

B U T L E R O F O V E R S L E Y.

Ralph Butler, Baron of Oversley, whose line terminated in a female heir, espoused, 40 Ed. III. Robert de Ferrers, who in her right had summons to parliament, by the title



## 272 BUTLER OF BRAMFIELD.

title of Robert lord Patern, Baron of Warrington; one other branch were lords of Litchfield; the last of this line, had no issue, &c.

## BUTLER OF WERRINGTON.

William Butler, 23, 4 and 5 Ed. I. had summons to parliament; he was succeeded by his son John, who had summons 14 Ed. II. there is likewise mention made of Sir John Butler of Werrington, 44 Ed. III.

## BUTLER OF BRAMFIELD.

Sir John Butler, of Hatfield Woodhall, in the county of Hertford, created 1 Car. I. a baron, by the title of lord Butler of Bramfield; he espoused Elizabeth, sister of George Villiers duke of Buckingham; had issue, 13 sons, five of which died unmarried in their father's life-time, and as many daughters; he was succeeded by William his son, who also died unmarried.

## BADLESHERE.

Bartholemew de Badlesmere, one of the capital barons in the reign of Edw. I. and on whom great honours were conferred; he had summons to parliament from the third, to the 14 Edw. II. but being an adherent to Thomas earl of Lancaster, he was taken with him at Burrow Brigg, and hanged at Canterbury: his successor, his son,

Giles,

Edw. III. secured the favour of Edw. III. and was allowed to call his father's inheritance into question, and to parliament from 1326 to Edw. III. in which year he died without issue.

**B. A. L. U. M.**  
Gilbert de Balun; held this barony, the lordship of Balun in the county of Northumberland; in the reign of Hen. II. he had issue Walter, who left only one daughter.

**B. A. R. D. O. L. F.**  
Down Bardolf, baron of Hanselyn and Wymsey; his eventual successor Thomas Lord Bardolf, in the reign of Hen. IV. attended in parliament.

Hugh Bardolph, baron of Beanton in Kent; exchanged with Ric. I. for the lordship of Howe in the same county; died s John without issue; succeeded by his brother Robert, at whose death the lordship was conferred on Hubert de Burgh, chief justice of England.

**B. A. S. I. N. G. B. U. R. N. E.**  
Warine de Basingburne, in the barons was a firm adherent to king John; his successor, Warine, in the reign of Hen. III. attempted the rescue of prince Edward, then a prisoner at Wallingford, after the battle of Lewes, is said to have been well rewarded by the king after those troubles, but nothing more mentioned concerning him.

**V. II. I. B. A.**

## B A V E N T.

Robert Bavent, 6 and 7 Ed. II. had summons to parliament, which is all that is mentioned material concerning him.

## B E A U M O N T.

Henry de Beaumont, descended from the royal family of France, besides several manors conferred on him by Edward II. he had the Isle of Mann given him in fee, by marriage he had considerable estates in Scotland, and in the reign of Edw. III. his lands being seized, he made an expedition into Scotland and recovered them; he had summons to parliament from 2 Edw. II. to 6 Edw. III. John his son and successor had summons the 16 same reign, and died that year, his eventual successor John, 18 Hen. VI. was created viscount Beaumont. 174. Viscounts.

## B E L A S Y S E O F W A R L A B Y.

John, second son of Thomas viscount Fauconberg, 20 Car. I. created lord Belasyse of Warlaby; his successor, his son,

Henry, who had issue a son, Henry; who dying issueless, the title became extinct.

## B E N E S T E D.

John de Benestede, was summoned to parliament 8 Edw. II. but never after.

B E N.

**B E N H A L E.**

Robert de Benhale, had summons to parliament 34. Ed. III, but never after.

**B E R M I N G H A M.**

William de Bermingham, had summons to parliament 1. Edw. III. but not after, this line expired in Thomas his son, but a collateral male line continued until the reign of Hen. VIII. as lords of Birmingham, until the lordship was wrested from them by John Dudley duke of Northumberland; one other branch arose of some distinction in Ireland.

**B E R N E R S.**

Hugh de Berners, baron of Erresdon in the county of Cambridge, of the same line, as presumed; Richard Berners of West Horsley in the county of Surrey; he died 9 Hen. V. his issue only one daughter, Margaret, espoused to John Forriby, Esq; after to John Bouchier, fourth son to William earl of Ewe, who had the title of lord Berners.

**B I R K I N.**

John de Birkin, 8 Hen. III. had livery of the lands of Mand de Caux his mother; his issue Thomas; his wife a daughter, his heir.

## B O C K L A N D.

Hugh de Bockland, sheriff of Berks, Hen. II. accounted two knights fees and a half for his barony; his issue William, his issue a daughter.

## B O L T E B Y.

Nicholas de Bolteby, baron of Tindal, in right of his wife Philippa, daughter of Adam de Tynal, which he held by the service of one knight's fee, it expired in his son Adam.

## B O N V I L E.

William de Bonville, 28 Hen. VI. had summons to parliament as lord Bonville of York, was after the battle of St. Alban's beheaded, 39 Hen. VI. William, his grandson and heir was killed at the battle of Wakefield; his issue a daughter, Cecily.

## B O R O U G H, or B U R G H.

Sir Thomas Borough, advanced, 3 Hen. VII. to the dignity of baron, and the same year had summons to parliament; his successor Thomas, his grandson, had summons, 21 Hen. VIII. as lord Burgh; his successor, his second son William, his successor, his grandson Thomas, he was 36 Eliz. governor of Brill, in Holland, and lieutenant of Ireland; his issue three daughters, Elizabeth, espoused to George, a younger son of lord Cobham, Francis and Anne.

## B O H U N

# BOHUN OF MIDHURST.

John de Bohun, summoned to parliament 37, 38 and 39 Ed. III. and died 41 the same reign; his issue John, who never had summons to parliament.

# BOTETOURT.

John de Botetourt, was 1, to the 18 Ed. H. summoned to parliament, and died the same year; his successor, his grandson,

Thomas, he had summons to parliament from 16 Edw. III. to 9 Ric. II. in which year he died; no surviving issue, so that this barony descended to heirs female.

Revived, eight George the third in Norborne Berkley, since governor of Virginia.

# BOURCHIER.

Robert de Bouchier, had summons to parliament 16 and 22 Ed. III. his eventual successor, Eliz. espoused to Sir Hugh Stafford, by that right lord Bouchier, progenitor of Henry earl of Essex, Thomas archbishop of Canterbury, William lord Fitzwarine, and John lord Berner, to whom succeeded John, a person of great learning, who died 24 Hen. VIII. leaving only one daughter his heir.

Humphrey, third son of Henry earl of Essex, who espousing one of the co-heirs of Ralph lord Cromwell of Tatshall, had sum-

Thomas de Bray had summons to parliament 1, 2, 6 and 9 Edw. IV. by the title of lord Cromwell; he was slain at the battle of Barnet-field, had no issue.

**BRADDESTON.**

Thomas de Bradeston had summons to parliament, 16 to 34 Edw. III. and died that year; his successor Thomas, his grandson, who left issue a daughter, Eliz. espoused to Walter de la Pole.

**BRAY.**

Sir Edmund Bray had summons to parliament 21 Hen VIII. his issue.

John, who had summons to parliament, 37 same reign, had no issue.

**BROOK LORD COBHAM.**

John lord Cobham, had summons to parliament, 12 Edw. IV. and died 21 Hen. VIII. his issue,

George, who at the dissolution of the monasteries, had grant of the manor of Chatington, and of the college of Cobham in Kent; his issue,

William; he was & Mary attached on suspicion of confederacy with Sir Thomas Wyatt, but enlarged; again 14 Eliz. as a party in the affair of Norfolk's proposed marriage with the queen of Scots; his issue Henry, and his brother George, & Jac. I. was in a supposed confederacy with Sir Walter Raleigh and convicted; George was beheaded,

headed; but the sentence against Henry superseded, he died in great misery and want.

William, son of George, was the heir of Henry, and 7 Jac. I. restored in blood, but not to title.

Sir John Brook, heir of the first George, was 20 Car. I. advanced to the dignity of Lord Cobham; died without issue.

## B R Y A N.

Guy de Bryan, the second of that name, had summons to parliament, 36 and 37 Edw. III. died the forty-fourth of the same reign; no farther account of him.

## B U R G H E R S H.

Robert de Burghersh, had summons to parliament 32 and 33 Edw. I. his eventual heir, Bartholemew, was 24 Edw. III. at the first institution one of the knights of the garter; he died 42 Ed. III. his issue only one daughter, espoused to Edward de la Spencer.

## C A I L L I.

Thomas de Cailli, had summons to parliament 2, 3, 4 Edw. II. he left no issue; by his daughter Margaret, Adam de Cleston became his heir.

## C A M O I S.

Ralph de Camois, had summons to parliament from 7 Edw. II. to the 9 Edward III. farther is not mentioned.



# 186 CANTILUPE.

Thomas de Cantilupe, had summons to parliament 7 Ric. II. to 9 Hen. V. but how descended, &c. appears not.

**CANTILUPE.**  
Gerard de Cantilupe, of Lilburne, in the county of Northumberland, is mentioned as a baron in the reign of king Stephen, and from whom a long deduction is made of successors, terminating in Richard, who had issue only one daughter, espoused to William, son of William Longspee earl of Salisbury.

Geffry, of the younger branch, had summons to parliament 2 and 4 Edw. II. but nothing more said concerning him.

**CANTILUPE.**  
William de Cantilupe in the reign of king John was governor of Hertford and Wilton castles; he was active in all the troubles of those times, and died 23 Hen. III. his successor, his eldest son

William, died 35 Hen. III. his successor, his son William, who espousing Eve, one of the co-heirs of William Marshal earl of Pembroke, as also of William de Braose, had livery of the town, and castle of Haverford-West, and the honour of Bergavenny, but dying in the flower of his age he left only one son, George an infant, who died without issue.

CANCI.

Walter de Canvil, in the reign of Stephen, is found among the barons, and succeeded by Anfrid his son.

Simon de Canvil, in the reign of King John is mentioned as one of the rebellious barons, and that his lands were seized and given to Richard de Gray.

### C A U Z.

Robert de Cauz, in the reign of Hen. II. held 12 knights fees, and was hereditary forester of Nottingham and Derbyshire; his wife only one daughter, espoused to Adam Fitz Peter, who had the inheritance.

### C H A N D O S.

Robert de Chandos, came into England with William the Norman; Robert his successor on marrying the king's daughter, certified his holding thirteen knights fees; and Robert, his successor, had the barony of Snodhull to Ed. I. by the service of two knights fees.

Thomas, his eventual successor, died, 49 Edw. III. unmarried, and with him terminated the barony of Snodhull.

Sir John Chandos, another branch of the same family, is too well known in history, as eminent in arms in the reign of Ed. III. so need no recital of his actions here; his eventual successor was,

Giles Chandos, otherwise Bruges, was the progenitor of Sir John Bruges, who April 8. 1554, was created baron Chandos of Saddington.

Giles,

Giles, third lord Chandos, was succeeded by his brother William, and George the sixth lord Chandos by his brother William, progenitor of James Brydges, who October 19, 1714, was created viscount Wilton, and earl of Caernarvon, and April 30, 1719, Marquis of Caernarvon, and duke of Chandos, in which family the several honours subsist.

## CHAVENT.

Peter de Chavent, had summons to parliament 28 Ed. I. but not after.

## CHAWORTH.

Patrick Cadurcis, vulgarly Chaworth, was 5 Ed. I. general of the king's forces against the Welsh, and died the seventh of the same reign without issue; his successor his brother,

Patrick, who died four years after; his issue only one daughter, Mand, espoused to Henry earl of Lancaster, the king's nephew.

## CHENEY.

Sir John Cheney, of Sherland in the Isle of Sheppy, 3 Hen. VII. created a baron, had summons to parliament 7 and 11 same reign, but died without issue; his successor his nephew Thomas, who dying 1 Eliz. was succeeded by his only son Henry, who died without issue.

C L A.

John de Claving, baron of Claving, Hosford, &c. had summons to parliament 23 Edw. I. to 3 Edw. II. his issue, his son

John, who had summons 28 Edw. III. his issue a daughter Eve, espoused to Thomas de Audley; his eventual successor, on default of male issue by Eve, was Edmund his brother, but he had only the manors of Claving and Bilburgh granted him by the king for his life, and in him the honours and inheritance determined.

C L I F T O N.

Adam de Clifton had summons to parliament, from 10 Ed. II. to 12 Richard II. and died soon after; his issue, Constantine, who had summons 17 and 18 Ric. II. but never after.

C L I F T O N.

Sir Gervaise Clifton, had summons 9 Jac. I. as lord Clifton; he committed suicide in the Tower 1618; his issue, Catherine, his sole daughter, from whom descended Catherine, baroness Clifton 1678, from whom descended Catherine wife of the late earl of Clarendon.

C O B H A M.

John de Cobham, had summons from 16 Ric. II. without issue.

1 Ric. II. to 8 Hen. IV. and died the year following; his successor, his grand-daughter, Joan, espoused to Sir John Oldcastle, who assumed the title of Lord Cobham, a very gallant man, but by the superstition of the times, under the notion of a Lollard, was in the reign of Hen. V. executed.

Reginald de Cobham, brother by the half blood to John, had summons from 16 to 35 Edw. III. as had his son Reginald from 44 to 46 same reign; his son Reginald had issue only a daughter.

Stephen de Cobham, another branch, had summons 20 Edw. II. to 6 Edw. III. Ralph his brother had likewise summons 18 Edw. II. he left Edw. III. heir of all his lands.

## C O I C H E S.

Gunfrid de Coiches, appears on the survey to have held the manors of Wintongrave and Musclay, and 16 lordships more; his successor Anselme; and to him succeeded Robert, and lastly Peter.

## C O L V I L L E.

Edmund de Colville, had summons from 16 to 39 Edw. III. the barony expired in Robert his grandson. Ric. II.

## C O L U M B E R S.

Philip de Columbers, had summons from 8 Edw. II. to 15 Ed. III. but of his issue nothing mentioned.

C O C

C O M Y N.

## C O M Y N.

Alexander Comyn, Earl of Boghan in Scotland, he was one of the English barons, as was John his son, but no more of that line.

John Comyn of Radenagh, adhering to Henry III. against the barons, was taken prisoner at the battle of Lewis; in the reign of Ed. I. he was one of the competitors for the crown of Scotland, he joined the Scots nobility in invading England, but after submitted; John his son was murdered by Robert Bruce; his successor, his son John, who 19 Ed. III. died without issue.

## C O N I E R S.

Roger de Coniers, of Sockburne in the bishoprick of Durham; his eventual successor John governor of Carlisle, who by Maud his wife had issue three daughters; Ann espoused to Arthur Kemp, Catherine to John Ather-ton, and Eliz. to Thomas, son of Sir Arthur Darcy, and conveyed the title of lord Coniers to that family.

## C O R B E T.

Peter Corbet, had summons to parliament 23 Ed. I. the same had Peter his successor from 30. Ed. I. to 15 Ed. II. which year he died.

Roger Corbet, one other branch, had summons 1 Ed. III. but not after.

## C O R-

## C O R M E I L E S.

Ainsfrid de Cormeiles, at the survey was posselt of 23 lordships in Hereford and Gloucestershire; to him succeeded Richard, to him Walter, with whom in the reign of Henry II. the barony expired.

## C O R N W A L L.

Sir John Cornwall, 11 Hen. VI. advanced to the dignity of lord Stanhope; and in the same reign created baron of Milbrooke, died 22 same reign without lawful issue.

## C O T T I N G T O N.

Francis Cottington, 7 Car. I. created a baron by the title of lord Cottington of Manworth in the county of Middlesex. He died in the 77 year of his age at Valladolid in Spain; left no issue.

## C O U R C Y.

Richard de Courcy, at the time of the survey, held three lordships in Oxfordshire; there seems to have been many of the same barons, but as neither appears to have summons to Parliament, or the names of their baronies, or descents recorded, it is immaterial to specify them.

## C O U R T N E Y.

Reginald, son of Floris, younger son of Louis le Gros, king of France, assumed the name of Courtney from his mother, who was

was heir of that family; he espoused Hawise, sole heir of Robert de Abrincis, and Maud, her mother, baroness of Okeham, and hereditary sheriffs of Devon. William, his son by a former wife, espoused Maud, half-sister of Hawise; but by her not having issue, the inheritance vested in Robert the brother of Reginald; but had the sheriffalty of Devon by grant from Richard I. nor held it longer than John, III. his issue, who had issue a son Hugh, who had issue a son Hugh, created earl of Devon. *Vide Devon Ant.*

between CRESSY.

to Hugh de Cressy, a Norman, married the daughter and heir of William de Cheney, and so possessed of the barony; his eventual successor, William, had summons to parliament 25 Edw. I. but not after.

and to CRELING.

Adam de Creling, was slain in the wars of Gascoigny in the reign of Ed. I. John his son had summons to parliament 6 Edw. III. and no more.

mi CREVEQUER.

Robert de Crevequer, founded the priory of Leeds in Kent; Robert his eventual successor had two Baronies, and was governor of Beeston castle for life; his issue William, whom the barony expired.

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CRIK.



## C R I K E T O T.

William de Criketot, espousing Agnes, one of the co-heirs of William Blund, a moiety of the barony came to William his son, but nothing more of him is said, than that he adhered to Hen. III. and was in arms against the barons.

## C R I O L.

Nicholas de Criol, had summons to parliament 15 Ed. I. and was with the king in Flanders and Scotland.

John de Criol, his brother, had issue Bertram, who in right of his wife Maud, one of the co-heirs of William de Abrincis, had part of the barony of Tolkestow.

## C R I S P I N.

Mito de Crispin, held 88 lordships, and by marriage had the honour of Wallingford, but upon his death 7 Hen. I. without issue, this honour, with all his inheritance, was given to Briencius fil Comitis.

William de Crispin, one of the chief commanders under W. I. in his wars with France; at his death, adhered to his son Robert, and with him taken prisoner, he after engaged in the service of Lewis king of France, and at the battle of Nugent personally attacked king Henry I. but was by him taken prisoner, and no more said of him.

C R I S P I N.

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## CROFTS.

William Crofts, 10 Charles II. created a baron by the title of lord Crofts of Sexham, had no issue.

## CROMWELL.

Ralph de Cromwell, held with the Barons during the reign of king John, but was an itinerant justice in Henry III. Ralph, his son, had summons to parliament from 1 Edw. II. to 9 Edw. III. Ralph, his son, from 49 Edw. III. to 22 Ric. II. and Ralph, his grandson, from 1 Hen. IV. to 33 Hen. VI. no issue.

## CROMWELL.

Gregory, son and heir of Cromwell, earl of Essex, attainted, was 32 Henry VIII. created lord Cromwell, about five months after his father's death, which title terminated in Thomas, his eventual successor, who left no issue.

## CROWN.

Guy de Crou, or Crown, came in with William the Norman, and held sixty-one lordships in the county of Lincoln, his chief seat at Trifton in the district of Holland; his eventual successor, Guy, who left issue a daughter.

## DACRE.

William Dacre, had summons to parliament 28 Edw. I. to 12 Edw. II. as had a

long train of successors, lords Dacres, and the barony terminated in Thomas, in the reign of Elizabeth, who left a son that died under age, and three daughters, all espoused to sons of Thomas duke of Norfolk, amongst whom the inheritance was shared.

## D A G W O R T H.

Thomas de Dagworth, a general Officer in the reign of Edw. III. and remarkably successful in his exploits; he, with much inferior force, twice routed the forces of the famous Charles de Blois, who claimed the dukedom of Britany, and at the siege of Roche Dirlan again routed his forces, and sent him prisoner to the Tower of London. Sir Nicholas, his son, appears to have been likewise a successful soldier, but never had summons to parliament, nor is any thing said of his issue, or time of his death.

## D' A M O R I E.

Richard d'Amorie, had summons to parliament 20 Edw. II. to 4 Edw. III.

Roger d'Amorie, of the same family, had summons 11 to 14 Edw. II. he was attainted, and his lands seized, but restored to William lord Barbol, who married his daughter.

Blank

D' A R C Y.

**D' A R C Y.**

Thomas D'Arcy, a collateral branch of the Holderness family, was 5 Ed. VI. advanced to the dignity of baron, as lord d'Arcy of Chick, in Essex, and by that title had summons to parliament, died 1560.

John his son and heir had summons 1 Elizabeth.

Thomas his son, by a second venture 19 Jac. was created viscount Colchester, and 2 Car. I. earl Rivers. *Vide Rivers.*

**D' A U N C Y.**

Nicholas d'Auncy, lord of the manor of Shunoch in Cornwall, had summons to parliament 1 Edw. III, but not after.

**D E B E V E R E R.**

Dr. de Beverer a Fleming, came in with William the Norman, had all that part of Yorkshire, called Holderness, and other lands; he espoused a kinswoman of the Normans, and having killed her, he made his escape into Flanders, and is mentioned no more.

**D E L A B E C H E.**

Nicholas de la Beche, Seneschal of Gascony, had summons to parliament, 16 Ed. III, but not after.

**D E I N C O U R T.**

Walter d'Eincourt, came in with William the Norman, had 67 lordships, of which

## 192 D' E I N C O U R T.

Blankney in the county of Lincoln was the head seat; his eventual successor William, of a collateral branch, had issue two daughters, Margaret, espoused to Ralph lord Cromwell, and Alice to William lord Lovel.

## D' E I V I L E.

Robert d'Eivile, had the manor of Egmanston in the county of Nottingham, by the gift of Nigel d'Albini; his grandson John, was active on the part of the barons; he made his peace by the dictum de Kenilworth, was after in the Scots wars, no more is mentioned.

## D E L A M A R E.

John de la Mare, of Garfington in the county of Oxford, had summons 28 to 33 Ed. I. but none of his descendants continued in the rank of barons.

## D E S P E N C E R.

Robert de Spencer, 18 Will. I. held 37 lordships; from him proceeded the de Spencers, favorites of Ed. II. and from them Thomas earl of Gloucester, whose heir Isabel, espoused Richard Beauchamp, lord Bergavenny, secondly, Richard Beauchamp, earl of Warwick.

This barony revived, and continued until April 29, 1763, 3 Geo. III. in Sir Francis Dashwood, a only son of lady Mary, eldest sister of John late earl of Westmoreland.

D E

## DECLAVAL.

Gilbert de la Val, appears as a baron in arms against king John; he held Calverdon in the county of Northampton, a barony, in capite, but nothing is said of his issue, &c.

## DE LA WARD.

Robert de la Ward had summons to Parliament from 28 to 34 Edward I.

Simon his son was governor of York, had summons 18 Ed. II. to 8 Ed. III. not after, nor any of his posterity.

## DINANT.

Oliver de Dinant had summons from the 23 to 26 Ed. I. Sir John Dynham, presumed a descendant of this family, 6 Ed. IV. had summons, and died 17 the same reign, had no issue.

## D'OILEY.

Robert d'Oiley came in with the Normans, and had the baronies of Oxford and St. Valeries; he built Oxford castle, and the collegiate church of St. George within the walls; his successor, his brother

Nigel; his eventual successor Henry, who dying without issue, his sisters became his heirs, of which Margaret espoused Henry earl of Warwick.

## DOVOR.

## D O V O R.

Robert de Dover, lord of Chilham in Kent; his eventual successor Robert, who had issue a daughter, Rose, espoused to Richard de Chilham, who had livery of the inheritance.

## D U N S T A N V I L L.

Robert de Dunstanvill, had a grant from Hen. I. of the manor of Heitesbury, Wilts; his eventual successor Walter, being in arms against Hen. III. with him the barony expired.

## E C H I N G H A M.

William d'Echingham, he held seven knights fees of the honour of Hastings; one other William had summons to parliament, from 5 to 15 Ed. II. and Robert, who had summons, 1 Ed. III. but died the next year, succeeded by Simon his brother, who never had summons, nor any of his descendants.

## E R D I N G T O N.

Henry d'Erdington, so named from his manor near Birmingham, but only Henry his great grandson appears to have had summons to parliament, and him only, 4 Edw. III.

E N I A G C C

E S P E C.

## D S F E C I

of Walter Epec, lord of Helmley, in York-  
shire, there is transmitted down a great cha-  
racter of this man, in the battle of North-  
Allerton, he died 18 Stephen, had no  
issue, and left his estate to the church. dn.

## E S S E X.

most noble in Essex, held 55 lordships in that  
county; to him succeeded Henry, standard-  
bearer by inheritance; but in a battle with  
the Welsh, throwing down the standard,  
the army was routed, for which he was  
shorn a monk, and Hen. II. seized all his  
estate.

revd

## E V E R I N G H A M.

Robert de Everingham, in the reign of  
Hen. III. held three knights fees and a  
half in the county of Nottingham, and one  
in Lexington. Adam his great grandson  
had summons to parliament 2 to 9 Ed. II.  
Adam his son had summons 44 Ed. III.  
but no more.

aid mon

## E V R E.

Hugh, baron of Ebro in the county of  
Bucks; Sir William Ebro a descendant was  
35 Hen. VIII. created lord Ebro of Wilton,  
which barony terminated in Ralph, a des-  
cendant of the junior branch in 1698.

3492 a

## E U G A I N E



## EUGAINE or ENGAIN.

Richard Eugene or Enguise, was one of the contending barons in the reign of king John, and therefore had his lands seized. Henry his son was in arms against king Henry III. but relieved by the dictum de Kenilworth; all his successors had summons to parliament, and the last, Thomas, died as Edw. III. without issue, his sisters his heirs.

## E W E.

Robert, earl of Ewe in Normandy, came over with duke William, and had the honour of Hastings; his son and successor William was in a conspiracy against Wil. Rufus, had his eyes put out, and castrated; his earldom of Ewe and barony of Tickhill escheated to the crown; Hen. III. gave it to his son, who bestowed it on Henry d'Almaine, son to Richard earl of Cornwall.

## E W Y A S.

Robert Ewyas, was possessed of the manor of Lediard Tre gooz in Wilts; his issue a daughter, Sybyl, espoused to Robert Tre gooz, whose son Robert became heir of her inheritance. *Kid. St. John.*

## F A L V E S L E.

John de Falvesle, was lord of Falvesle in Northamptonshire; he espoused Elizabeth,

her daughter and heir of John de Say; and had livery of all her inheritance; was summoned to parliament 7 to 16 Ric. II. and died the latter end of that year, no issue.

### F A U C O N B E R G.

Walter de Fauconberg, had summons 23 to 32 Edw. I. Joan, his eventual heir, was espoused to Sir William Nevil, and investing him with the lands of her inheritance, by the title of lord Fauconberg; had 7 Hen. VI, summons to parliament, after earl of Kent.

### F E L T O N.

Robert de Felton, had summons 6 and 7 Edw. II. as had John, his son, 16 the same reign; but not after; co-temporary, was William de Felton, governor of Roxburgh castle in Scotland; had summons 16 Edw. III. not after.

### F E R R E R S O F C H A R T L E Y.

John, son of Robert de Ferrers, last earl of Derby, 26 Edw. I. was summoned to parliament as a baron; William, his eventual successor, had issue only a daughter, espoused to Walter Devereux, who 2 Ed. IV. in her right, had summons as lord Ferrers of Chartley, from whom Devereux earl of Essex and the present viscount Hereford; are lineally descended.

K

F E R-

## FERRERS OF OAKHAM.

Walchelin, a younger son of William earl of Derby; he held Oakham by the service of one knight's fee and a half; his son, Hugh, died without issue; Isabel, his sister, wife to Roger, lord Mortimer, became his heir.

## FERRERS OF GROBY.

William de Ferrers, had by his father the manors Stubings, Wodeham and Fairstead, and by his mother the manor of Groby; his eventual successor, Thomas, had in right of his wife the castle of Tamworth, from whence the family of Ferrers of Tamworth are descended.

## FERRERS OF WEMME.

Sir Robert Ferrers, a younger son to Robert lord Ferrers of Chartley, espoused Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir to Wal. Boteler of Wemme, had summons 49 Edward III. by the title of Robert lord Ferrers of Wemme,

Robert, his only son and heir, espoused Isan, daughter of John of Gaunt; his issue, Elizabeth, wife of John, son of Robert lord Greystock, and Mary, wife of Ralph Nevil, earl of Westmoreland.

FITZ

# M A F I T Z A L A N

Brian Fitz Alan, had summons 23 to 33 Ric. I. 25 Ed. I. was lieutenant of Scotland, and died 31 the same reign; his issue, two daughters, the wives of Sir Gilbert Stapleton, and John de Grey of Rotherfield.

## F I T Z A L A N o f C L U N .

William Fitz Alan, espoused the niece of Robert earl of Gloucester, who was lady of Clun; his issue, William, his successor, John, his brother, who married Isabel, daughter of William d'Albini, earl of Arundel; his issue John, who had the barony of Arundel.

## F I T Z W A L T E R .

Robert, son of Richard earl of Clare, had, Hen. I. grant of the barony of Dunmow in Essex, and the honor of Baynard's castle in London; his eventual successor, Walter, had summons to parliament 7 and 9 Henry VI. Anne his daughter and heir, was espoused to Thomas Rarcliff; his issue, Sir John, summoned to parliament, as lord Fitz Walter.

## F I T Z H U G H .

Henry Fitz Hugh had summons, 14 Ed. II. and died 30 Ed. III. his eventual successor,

cessor, Sir George Fitz Hugh, who died without issue, 4 Hen. VIII. Sir John Fienes, and Sir Thomas Par, in right of the female issue of Henry, had livery of the inheritance.

## F I T Z H A M O N.

Robert Fitz Hamon came in with, and was nephew to, William the Norman; he had, by the gift of W. Rufus, the honour of Gloucester; he was slain at the siege of Falaise, 7 Hen. II. leaving no issue male; the king gave his daughter, Mabel, to his natural son, Robert, and created him earl of Gloucester.

## F I T Z G E R A L D.

Robert Fitz Gerald had, at the survey, 25 lordships; his eventual successor, Warine Fitz Gerald, who adhering to the barons, had his lands seized, after given to Falcofe de Brent, who married his daughter and heir.

## F I T Z A U S C H U L P H.

William Fitz Aufschulph, appears on the survey to have been possessed of 86 lordships, of which Dudley castle was one; nothing is said of his issue or death; Dudley castle and most of his lands came to Ger vase Paguncl.

F I T Z

F I T Z W A R I N E.

Fulk Fitz Warine, had the honour of Aftone, in the reign of Hen. III. It being complained to the king that the Pope's legate came to demand money from the clergy, Fulk was deputed to command him to depart the realm; at the battle of Lewes, 48 Hen. VIII. he was drowned in the adjacent river; Fulk, his son, had summons, 23 Ed. I. to 8 Ed. II. at which time he died; Fulk, his son, had summons, 8 Ed. II. to 9 Edward III. he died 23 Edward I. This line terminated in Fulk, his great grandson; his sister married Richard Hinkford, whose daughter was espoused to Sir William Bourchier, who had summons, as lord Fitz Warine.

F I T Z C O U N T.

Brian Fitz Count, was lord of Bergavenny, Over Went, and Wallingford, the latter in right of his wife; he assumed the cross, and travelled to Jerusalem; he had two sons, both lepers, in the priory of Bergavenny; he gave to Walter, his kinsman, the lordships of Over Went, and Bergavenny.

F I T Z R A L P H.

Hubert Fitz Ralph, adhering to Stephen against Maud, he surprised the castle of

## 202 FITZ RALPH.

Devizes, and plundered several places, being taken prisoner by Maud, and refusing to surrender the castle, was hanged; his barony terminated in Hubert, his grandson.

## FITZ PAIN.

Robert Fitz Pain, of whom little is said, he had the lands of his uncle, Fitz John, and governor of Corfe castle, and Steward of the king's household, in the reign of Edw. III. this barony expired in his son Robert.

## FITZ SWAIN.

In the reign of Hen I. Swain is mentioned as son of Aluric; his successor, Adam, his son.

## FITZ HERBERT.

John Fitz Herbert, had summons 25 Ed. I. to 1 Edw. II. from Peter, his brother, the earls of Pembroke are said to be descended; and from Mathew, a younger son, is derived Mathew, who 15 Edward I. was governor of the Devizes, and had grant of the manor for life, and 25 Edw. I. had summons, but not after.

## FITZ RANULPH.

Robert Fitz Ranulph, lord of Alfreton, Norton and Marnham, in the county of Derby;

## FITZ RANULPH. 203

Derby; he is said to be one of those who dispatched Thomas a Becket; William, his son, had issue, Thomas, who dying issueless, the barony came to be divided amongst heirs female.

## FITZ RALPH.

Hugh Fitz Ralph, in the reign of Hen. III. was sheriff of Nottingham and Derbyshire, and governor of Nottingham and Harleston castles; his surviving issue only one daughter.

## FOSSARD.

Nigel Fossard, appears in the reign of Hen. I. to be possessed of the lordship of Doncaster in the county of York; his successor eventual, his great grandson, William, with whom the barony expired.

## FOLIOT.

Robert Foliot, 12 Hen. II. paid 15 knights fees, for manors held from the invasion of William the Norman, and had by marriage the lands of Richard Deincourt, lord of Sutton in Bedfordshire;

Richard, his son, left only one daughter his heir.

## FRESCHEVILL.

Ankere de Freschevill, in the reign of Henry III. held the manor of Boney, in the county



## 204 F R E S C H E V I L L.

county of Nottingham, by barony, of the king in capite;

Ralph, his son, had summons to parliament, 25 Edw. I. but never after.

John de Freschevill, of a collateral branch, was, the 6th of March, 16 Car. II. by patent created a baron, by the title of lord Freschevill of Stavely; his issue, Christian, espoused to lord St. John, after duke of Bolton, Elizabeth, to Philip, son and heir to Sir Philip Warwick, and Frances.

## F R E V I L L.

Alexander de Frévil, had summons to Edw. III. but never after.

Thomas de Furnival had summons to parliament during the whole reign of Ed. I. Ed. II. and part of Ed. III. William, his eventual successor, left issue only one daughter his heir.

## G A N T.

Gilbert de Gant, son of Baldwin, earl of Flanders, and nephew of William the Norman; he appears on the survey to have been possessor of the manor of Folkringham in the county of Lincoln, and 53 more; his eventual successor, Gilbert the 5th, he had summons to parliament 26 Edward I. and dying without issue, he constituted the king his heir to all his baronies, the other lands going to the heirs female.

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2

GANGI.

of the  
G A N G I.

Ralph de Gangi, in the reign of Hen. II. held three knights fees; his successor, Robert, in the reign of king John, married the heir of Lovell, and had with her a large inheritance; William 18 Henry III. had a grant of the honour of Caermarthen, and Ralph and Adam his brother, held the barony of Slesmuth.

### GENEVILLE.

Peter de Geneville, or Geneva, married one of the co-heirs of Walter de Laci, and in her right had the castle and honour of Ludlow.

Geoffrey, his son, had summons to parliament 27 to 34 Edward I. he had issue three sons, but none appear to have had summons.

### GERARD of BROMLEY.

Thomas Gerard of Gerard's Bromley in the county of Stafford, was 1 Jac. I. created lord Gerard of Gerard's Bromley; his successor, his eldest son,

Gilbert, who had issue two sons, and died 1622, Dutton, his only surviving son, who died 1640, Charles, his son, who died 1667, Digby, his son, had issue only a daughter, Elizabeth, espoused to James duke of Hamilton, by patent 10 Ann. created

## 206 GERARD OF BROMLEY.

a peer of Great Britain, by the title of duke of Brandon, baron of Dutton, whose issue inherits.

## G I F F A R D.

Osbert Giffard, in the reign of William the Norman, was baron of Brinsfield in the county of Gloucester, and held several other lordships; his principal seat after was at Winterbourne, Wilts.

John Giffard, in the reign of Edward I. had summons to parliament, as had Osbert Giffard 25th the same reign; Andrew Giffard, in the reign of king John, held the barony of Founthill, near Hindon, Wilts, but how any of these were allied doth not appear.

## G L A N V I L L E.

Ranulph de Glanville, in the reign of Henry II. was a baron of great account, and performed some considerable actions on the part of the crown; he was with Ric. I. at the siege of Accn, where he died; his issue three daughters his heirs.

## G O R G E S.

Ralph de Gorges, was governor of Shirebourne and Exeter castles, and died 56 Hen. III. Ralph, his son, was marshal of the king's army in Gascoigny, had summons 2 Ed. III. to 16 inclusive, but never after.

## GOUR.

## G O U R N A Y.

Gerard de Gournay, had the manor of Wherbolton in the county of York, by the gift of king John, afterwards adhering to the barons, his lands were seized into the king's hands, but dying 6 Henry III. they were restored to his son, Hugh, who left issue a daughter, espoused to W. Bardolf, who was succeeded by his nephew, Robert, in whose grandson, John, the barony expired.

## G R A N D I S O N.

Otto de Grandison had summons to parliament 27 to 31 Edward I. as had Peter, his son, 22 and 23 Edw. III. leaving John, his next brother, bishop of Exeter, his heir.

William, brother of Otto, had likewise summons 27 Edw. I. to 19 Edw. II.

## G R A N V I L L E.

John Granville, was 2 Ann created lord Granville of Potheridge, and made lord warden of the Stannaries; he died 1767, without issue.

## G R I F F I N.

Edward Griffin, of Welth. extract, and allied to many noble families, was, 30 Nov. 1688, created lord Griffin of Braybrook in the county of Northampton; he attended

Jac. III. into France, and was outlawed, in 1708 was taken prisoner on board the Salisbury man of war, and being attainted, was committed to the Tower, where he died 1710, his issue a son, James, who had issue two sons and two daughters.

## G R E N D O N.

Sir Ralph de Grendon, baron of Grendon in the county of Warwick, had summons 28 Edw. I. to 1 Edw. II. but not after.

## G R E N T E M A I S N I L L.

Hugh de Gretemaisnill came in with William the Norman, and had besides several important offices, one hundred lordships; on the demise of the Norman, he adhered to Robert, against W. Rufus, but after made his peace, being very old he took on him the habit of a monk, and died in a few days; his issue five sons and six daughters, and the barony expired in the son of his fourth son, Ivo.

## G R E S L E I.

Robert de Greslei, lord of Manchester, Thomas de Greslei his eventual successor, had summons, 1 to 4 Ed. II. he died without issue; his sister, Joan, his heir, who by

her marriage with Ralph de la War, brought a great inheritance to that noble family.

### GREY OF CODNOVRE.

Richard de Grey, lord of Turroe in Essex; he was one of the few barons that firmly adhered to king John, and had the lands of Simon Delaney, and John de Humet, seized by the crown; the last of this line was Henry, who died 11 Hen. VII. without lawful issue; Elizabeth, his aunt, was heir to the manor and castle of Codnovre, she was the wife of William lord Zouch of Harringworth, from whom the Zouches of Codnovre descended.

### GREY OF WILTON.

John de Grey, second son of Henry de Grey of Wress, after passing through a long course of honours, died 5 Edw. I. his successor, his son

Reginald, who espousing the heir of Longchamp, had Wilton castle in Herefordshire, and from king Edward I. the castle of Ruthyn, and part of the honour of Monmouth; his eventual successor

William, who 23 Elizabeth was lord lieutenant of Ireland, and died the 35th of the same reign; his issue, his son and heir,

Thomas, who 2 Jac. I. was in the imaginary conspiracy with lord Cobham and Sir Walter

## 110 GRAY OF WILTON.

Walter Raleigh, was attainted of treason, and remained a prisoner in the Tower to the time of his decease.

## GREY OF RUTHYN.

Roger de Grey, of the above line of Wilton, was the common ancestor of the de Greys, earls and dukes of Kent, and of the earls of Stamford.

## GREY OF RUGEMONT.

Sir John Grey, 28 Henry VI. created baron of Rugemont Grey; he was a firm adherent to the house of Lancaster, and 1 Edward IV. attainted in parliament, no issue.

## GREY, VISCOUNT LISLE.

Edward Grey, descending from the line of Groby, espoused Elizabeth, sister and heir of Thomas Talbot, viscount Lisle, was the 15th Edward IV. created baron Lisle, and 1 Ric. III. viscount Lisle. *Vide viscount Lisle.*

## GREY OF ROTHERFIELD.

Robert de Grey, fourth son of Henry de Gray of Wress, had part of the lordship of Rotherfield, and his son Walter the residue, together with other lands from the archbishop of York, his uncle, died 52 Henry III.

Robert

## GREY, OF ROTHERFELD. 211

Robert, his son, 25 Ed. I. had summons to parliament, died 5 Ed. II. Robert, his eventual successor, had issue only one daughter, Joan, wife of Sir John D'Eincourt, who had issue, Alice, the wife of William, lord Lovel, and Margaret, wife of Ralph, lord Cromwell of Tatshall.

## GREY, LORD POWIS.

John de Grey, had summons to parliament, 22 Ed. IV. to 19 Hen. VIII.

Edward, his son, left issue, by Anne, daughter of Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, two daughters, Jane and Anne.

## GREY OF WERK.

William Grey of Chillingham, 17 Jac. I. created lord Grey of Werk; he left issue, Ralph, and Katherine, espoused to Dudley, lord North, who had summons to parliament as lord Grey of Rolestone; Ralph, by a daughter of Sir Edward Ford, had issue, Ford, earl of Tankerville.

## GREYSTOKE.

John de Grey Stoke, in right of his mother, had livery of the lordship of Morpeth, in Northumberland, and had summons to parliament 23 to 34 Ed. I. then deceased without issue, having constituted William Fitz-Ralph, son of Joan, his aunt, his heir; who had, 23 Ed. I. to 9 Ed. II. summons as Ralph Fitz-William; his grandson, Ralph, re-assumed



re-assumed the name of Greystoke, and had summons, he was poisoned, 17 Ed. II. all his successors had summons, and Ralph, the last, 15 Hen. VI. to 1 Hen. VII. and died the year following; his issue, a daughter, was possessed to Thomas, lord Dacres.

## H A C C H E.

Eustace de Hacche, had summons to parliament, 27, 33 Ed. I. and died the next year; his issue, only one daughter, his heir.

## H A N S E L Y N.

Goisfrid Hanselyn, was in the reign of William the Norman possessed of 30 lordships; Shelford, in Nottinghamshire, the head seat of the barony, from whom descended, Ralph, whose daughter and heir was the wife of Down Bardolf. *Vid.* Bardolf.

## H A R P E T R E.

John de Harpetre, in the reign of Hen. II. is found amongst the barons, as is William, his son, nothing more transpires.

## H A R R I N G T O N.

John, lord of Harrington, in Cumberland, had summons from 18 Ed. II. to 21 Ed. III. which year he died; his eventual successor, Elizabeth, wife of William, lord Bonville, who in her right possessed the lordship of Harrington.

## H A R-

## HARRINGTON,

John Harrington, 1 Jac. I. created lord Harrington of Exton, he died at Wormes; in Germany; his issue, John, who survived him but a few months, and Elizabeth, the wife of Edward, earl of Bedford.

## HASTANG.

Humphrey Hastang, appears as one of the contending barons against king John, and Robert against Hen. III. one other Robert had summons 5 Ed. II. and Thomas, who had the like, 5 Ed. III. not after.

## HASTINGS.

Richard Hastings, 10 Ed. IV. by Joan, his wife, daughter and heir of lord Welles, had special livery of the castles, lordships, and lands of her inheritance; 22 Ed. IV. had summons to parliament as lord Welles.

## HASTINGS.

William de Hastings, lord of Ashele, in Norfolk, held by serjeantry, as steward to Hen. I. his eventual successor, Laurence, was created earl of Pembroke.

## HAYE.

Robert de Haye, obtained from Hen. I. the honour of Halmac, in Suffex; Robert, his son, succeeded, and with him, in the reign of Hen. II. the honour expired.

## HERIZ.

**H E R B E R T**

William de Heriz, 18 Hen. III. appears among the barons; his successor, Robert, his brother, whose son, Ivo, is the last mentioned.

**H E R O N.**

William Hairun or Heron, had summons to parliament, 44 Ed. III. as had William, his successor, 17 Ric. II. to 5 Hen. IV. he married one of the co-heirs of lord Say, and had the title, and died 6 Hen. IV. no issue.

**H E R V E Y.**

Sir William Hervey, 3 Car. I. created lord Hervey, of Kidbrook; he had issue, Henry, slain in the German wars, in the life-time of his father; Elizabeth, wife of John Hervey, of Ichworth, and Helen, who died unmarried.

**H I L T O N.**

Robert de Hilton, had summons to parliament, 23, 4, 5 Ed. I. Alexander de Hilton had summons, 6 and 9 Ed. III. not after.

**H O E S E,**

Henry de Hoese, had summons to parliament from 23 Ed. I. to the conclusion of Ed. II's reign; Henry, his son, 23 Ed. III. had summons, but none of his posterity.

Roger

Roger de Hock, presumpt of the same family, had likewise summons, 22 and 23 Ed. III. John, his son, had not any summons.

## H O L L E S.

Denzil Holles, second son to John, first earl of Clare; he was much distinguished on the part of the parliament, in the reign of Charles the First, and equally for the part he had in the restoration of Charles the Second; in the 13th of that reign was advanced to the dignity of a baron, by the title of lord Holles of Ifield, in Suffex; his successor, his only son,

Francis, who had surviving issue only one son, Denzil, who dying under age, unmarried, the title became extinct.

## H O O.

Thomas de Hoo, 24 Hen. VI. created lord Hoo and Hasting, had summons 27 to 36 same reign; his surviving issue, Anne, wife to Sir Geoffrey Bullen, Eleanor, of Sir James Crew, Jane, of Sir Roger Copley, and Elizabeth, of Sir John Devenish.

## H O P T O N.

Sir Ralph Hopton, commanded a detached army on the behalf of Charles the First, during part of the civil wars, and having obtained a signal victory over the parliament forces, at Stratton in Cornwall; was created a baron, by the title of lord Hopton of Strat-

ton;

son, he died at Bruges in Flanders, 1463, no issue, title extinct.

H O T H A M.

John de Hotham, had summons to parliament, 3 Ed. I. but not after, nor any of his posterity, but it is supposed from him the Hothams of Yorkshire are descended.

H A N S T E D.

John de Hansted, baron of Clare, in the county of Suffolk, had summons, 6, 8 and 9 Ed. III. but none after.

H U M E T.

Richard de Humet, 2 Hen. II. had grant of the lordship of Sandford, in Lincolnshire; William, his son, in the reign of king John, for some reason, not apparent, fled the kingdom.

John de Humet, being in arms against king John, had his lands seized and given to Richard de Grey, who married his daughter.

H U N G E R F O R D.

Sir Walter Hungerford, had summons from the 4th to 26 Hen. VI. Robert, his son, in right of his wife, had the title of lord Molins, and was 3 Ed. IV. beheaded at Newcastle; Thomas, his son, attempting to uphold the Lancastrian interest, had the same fate the eighth of the same reign, 1 Hen. VII. their attainders were reversed, and

and Thomas, son of Thomas, had restitution of the lands and honours; his issue, Anne, wife of Edward, lord Hastings, from whom the earls of Huntington are descended.

Sir Edward Hungerford, of a younger branch, had summons 28 Hen. VIII. but 31 of the same reign attainted, and suffered with Cromwell, earl of Essex, on Tower-hill.

## H U M E.

George Hume, 2 Jac. I. created a baron, by the title of lord Hume, of Berwick, and soon after earl of Dunbar, in Scotland; he died the 9th of the same reign; his issue, Elizabeth, married to Theophilus, earl of Suffolk.

## H U N T E R C O M B E.

William de Huntercombe espoused one of the co-heirs of Muschamp, and had livery of the inheritance, and in the reign of Hen. III. had summons as a baron, to attend the king.

Walter, his son, had summons to parliament from 23 Ed. I. to 4 Ed. II.

## H U N T I N G F I E L D.

Roger de Huntingfield had summons 25 Ed. I. Roger, his grandson, had summons 25 to 29 Ed. III. in him the barony expired.

John de Huntingfield, had summons 36 to 43 Ed. III.

## H U S S E Y.

## H U S S E Y.

John Hussey, 21 Hen. VIII. had summons to parliament by the title of lord Hussey, and 28 same reign, being concerned in a commotion in Lincolnshire, on account of a subsidy then to be raised, suffered death at Lincoln, his lands confiscate, and his manor of Sleford given to Cranmer, archbishop of Canterbury, and others, in fee; his issue, 5 Eliz. restored in blood only.

## J E F F R I E S.

*Preamble to the Patent creating Sir George Jeffries a Peer, dated 15th May, first year of James II.*

Quam nihil magis regium sit, quam eos, qui se vel in Togâ, vel in armis, claros et insignes reddiderunt, tum premiis augere tum honoribus illustrare quumque predilectas et perquam fidelis consiliarius noster Georgius Jeffries equeos auratus et baronetus, per omnes jurisprudentiæ gradus cû industriâ ac felicitate processerit, ut noscimus dux eboracensis essemus, eum pro sollicitatore nostro generali elegerimus ejusque fidem et fortitudinem in omnibus quæ vel personam vel res nostras spectantur semper exploratam habuerimus, illo præsertim tempore cum pravâ muorundam malevolerum instigatione nos a præcharissimo fratre nostro domino Carolo secundo nuper Magnæ Britannię, Scotiæ,

Scotiæ, &c. &c. ipso licet incertissimo avulsi fuimus, et a suavissimâ ipsius præsentia præmium in Flandriam postea in Scotiam tantum non relegati, quæ omnia perpendens frater noster amantissimus, et singularia ejusdem Georgii Jeffries merita aliquo modo agnoscere cupiens cum ad summa juris dicundi tribunalia evexit, unde primo capitalis castriæ justiciarius evasit, deinde capitalis justiciarius Regii Banci apud Westmonasterium ubi etiamnum sedet justitiam et tutelam subditis nostris ad normam legis intrepide et fideliter administrans: Quam ejus virtutem intuitu id quod supra memoratus frater noster dum adhuc viveret in animo habuit, nos jam sponte nostrâ et pro eâ qua dictum Georgium Jeffries benevolentia prosequimur, cum inter pares hujus regni cooperandum esse censuimus,

Sciatis igitur, &c. &c.

From the original in the possession of James Bindley, F. A. S. and commissioner of the Stamp-Office.

George Jeffries, 15 May, 1685, 1 Jac. II. created baron of Wem, in Shropshire; his character is too well known to need any retail; on the abdication of James II. he attempted to make his escape, but was taken disguised in Wapping, carried first to the lord Mayor, and thence to the lords of the council, who sent him to the Tower, where  
18 April,



## 220 J E F F E R I E S.

18 April, 1689, he made his exit; his successor his eldest son,

John, who espoused the heir of Pembroke, and by her had one son, Herbert, who died an infant, and Henrietta Louisa.

## J E R M Y N.

Henry Jermyn, created baron of St. Edmundsbury, remainder to his elder brother Thomas, on whose son, Thomas, the honour devolved and expired.

Henry, brother of Thomas, created 1 Jac. II. baron Jermyn; of Dover, died April, 1708, without issue, the honour extinct.

## I N G H A M.

Oliver Ingham, had summons to parliament, 1, 6, 14 Ed. III. but died without issue.—Ingham, Norfolk.

## K E R D E S T O N.

William de Kerdeston had summons 6 to 10 Ed. I. William, his son, 11 to 34 Ed. III. none after.

## K I R K E T O N.

John, Lord of Kirketon, in the district of Holland and county of Lincoln, had summons, 36 and 7 Ed. II. died 4 Ed. III.

Thomas de Kirketon, of the same family, had summons, 16 Ed. III. but none after.

## K E Y M E.

SECRET

**K E I N E S.**

K I L P E C.

K N I V E T.

**L**

K N O-

## K N O V I L.

Bevil de Knovil, was one of the contending barons in the reign of king John.

Bevik, his son, had summons to parliament, 23 to 35 Ed. I. and Bevil, his son, being concerned in the insurrection of Thomas, earl of Lancaster, paid one thousand pounds to redeem his life, but neither he, nor any of his descendants, had summons to parliament.

## L A C Y.

Walter de Laci, came in with the Norman, and had one hundred and fourteen lordships; had issue, three sons, Roger, his eldest, siding with Odo, earl of Kent, against the crown, was banished, and the inheritance given to his next brother, Hugh, who having no issue, left it to Gilbert, his sister's son, who became a Knight Templar; his successor, his son Hugh, who left no issue; his successor, Hugh, his grandson, lord of Ulster, in Ireland, who for some error in conduct was banished, and in him this line expired.

## L A C Y.

Ilbert de Lacy, likewise came in with the Norman, and had of his grant the honour of Pontefract, and one hundred and sixty-four lordships, most of them in Yorkshire. This line terminated in the earldom of Lincoln.

## L A N.

## L A N C A S T E R.

William de Lancaster, baron of Kendale ; his grandson, William, was one of the contending barons in the reigns of John and Hen. III. for whose redemption his father paid 12,600 marks, but dying without issue, the inheritance is said to have descended to Peter de Brus and Walter Lindsey.

Roger de Lancaster, the brother of William, by the half blood, was sheriff of Lancaster, and his son, John, summoned to parliament, 5 Ed. I. to 3 Ed. II. died 8 the same reign ; his issue, a son, John, then 12 years of age, nothing more of record.

## L A N V A L L E I.

William de Lanvallei, the lands he possessed in Essex, in the reign of Ric. I. were seized into the king's hands, but redeemed for 100 marks ; his son, William, was governor of Rochester castle, of whom nothing appears, but that he adhered to the contending barons, and with the rest, at the general composition, 1 Hen. III. he made his peace ; that he had issue one daughter, espoused to John, son of Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent.

## L A S C E L S.

Roger de Lascels, had summons to parliament, 23 and 24 Ed. I. but never after.

L 2

L A T I-

## L A T I M E R.

William de Latimer had summons 28 to 31 Ed. I. was governor of York castle, sheriff of the county, and escheator of all the counties in England; William, of the fourth descent, had summons 42 Ed. III. to 3 Ric. II. he died the next year; his issue, Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir, espoused to John, lord Nevil of Raby.

Thomas, nephew of the last William, in right of his mother one of the co-heirs of Walter Ledet, had summons 28 Ed. I. to 4 Ed. II. his issue, a son, Warine, but no summons appears, nor to his descendants.

## L A W A R R.

Roger de La Warr, had summons 27 Ed. I. to 4 Ed. II. John, his son, was in the famous battle of Sluice, and had command in the van at the battle of Cressy; had summons, as had Roger, his grandson and successor; the last male heir was Thomas, rector of Manchester, who being of the clergy, had a special dispensation from attending the king in council or parliament for three years; he died 4 Hen. VI. leaving Sir Reginald Wress, the husband of Jean, heir of Roger, his next heir, who had summons by the title of lord De la Warr.

## L E D E T.

Wyfchard Ledet, appears to have been a baron, as having in the reign of king John had

had a special discharge for thirteen knights fees and a half, which he then held ; Walter Ledet progenitor of Thomas Latimer, *ut supra*.

L E I B U R N E.

Roger de Leiburne, was with the contending barons in the reign of king John, and in some part of Henry III. but made his peace.

William, his son, had summons to parliament, 27 Ed. I. to 3 Ed. II. and died the same year ; his grand-daughter, Julian, wife of John de Hastings, father of Laurence, first earl of Pembroke, and of William de Clinton, first earl of Huntington, was his heir.

L E V I N T O N.

Robert de Levinton, 33 Hen. II. appears among the barons, and after of Richard Levinton, son of Adam, his barony in Cumberland ; his successor, Ralph, his brother, who left only one daughter, his heir.

L E X I N G T O N.

Richard, lord of Lexington, in the county of Nottingham, who had issue, Robert, who had issue, John, who 41 Hen. III. died without issue.

Henry, bishop of Lincoln, his brother, succeeded, and died the year following,

L 3

Richard

## 226 L E X I N G T O N.

Richard de Markham, and William de Sutton, his heirs.

Robert Sutton, 21 Nov. 21 Car. I. created baron Lexington, of Aram, who had a son, Robert, who had a son, William George, who died at Madrid, 1713; and two daughters, Eleonora Margaretta, and Bridget.

## D E L' I S L E.

Gerard de L'Isle, had summons 31 Ed. III. Warine, his son, 43 same reign, to 5 Ric. II. his surviving issue, only one daughter.

Robert, of another line, had summons 24 to 28 Edw. III. Robert, his son, from 31 to 34, no more of that line.

John, of another branch, had summons 28 Ed. I. to 8 Ed. II. but none after.

## L I D E S E I.

One of the name is mentioned among the barons, in the reign of Hen. III. but nothing more concerning him.

## L I M E S I.

Ralph de Limesi, at the survey held 41 lordships, had also the lands of Christina, one of the sisters of Edgar Atheling, and with them the capital lordship of Ulverli, in Warwickshire, from whence he and his posterity were entitled barons, which place appears at present merely traditional.

In Alan, the great grandson of Ralph, the honour expired in the male line, he dying without issue, the barony was divided between Hugh de Odenfels, and David de Lindsey, who espoused the heirs female.

L' O R T I.

Henry L'Orti, — Ortrai, or de Urtais, his son, Henry, had summons 25 Ed. I. and John, his son, left only two daughters, his heirs.

L I N C O L N E.

Alured de Lincolne, at the survey held 51 lordships in that county; his eventual successor, Alured the fourth, had summons to attend the king at Chester, and died 48 Hen. III. his surviving issue, three daughters.

L I T T L E T O N.

Edward Littleton, in the reign of Car. I. created lord Littleton, of Mounslow, in Shropshire, he was in those turbulent times keeper of the great seal, and 1645 died at Oxford; no issue, title extinct.

L I Z U R E S.

William de Lizures, 5 Hen. II. had custody of the forests of Rockingham, Selveston and Huntingdon; William, his son, 32 Hen. II. paid Sentage as a baron, — nothing more appears.



## L O N G C H A M P.

Hugh de Longchamp, lord of Wilton in Herefordshire, Henry, his grandson, left only one daughter, espoused to Reginald de Grey, in whose posterity the barony vested.

## L O N G V I L E R S.

Thomas de Longvillers had summons to parliament, 16 Ed. III. but never after, he died 48 same reign; Agnes, his sister, wife of Robert Cromwell, his heir.

## L O V E L.

Sir Richard Lovel had summons 22, 3, 4 Ed. III. James, his son, dying in his lifetime, left Muriel, a daughter, who was heir of her grandfather: there are many of the name that were barons of short continuance, in conclusion, Francis Lovel was 22 Ed. IV. created a viscount.

## L O V E L, L O R D M O R L E Y.

William Lovel, espoused Eleanor, heir of Morley, and had thence the title; his successor, his son,

Henry, was slain at Dixmuyde, by a cannon shot, 4 Hen. VII. and leaving no issue, Alice, his sister, espoused to Sir Henry Parker, was his heir, whose son, Henry, 21 Hen. VIII. had summons as lord Morley.

## L O V E-

## L O V E T O T.

There appears in the reign of Hen. I. to have been three branches of this family, the male line all terminating in the reign of Hen. III. in Robert, fourth son of Nigel, sheriff of Nottingham and Derbyshire.

## L U C A S.

Sir John Lucas, 20 Car. I. created lord Lucas of Shenfield, limited in default of issue male, to Sir Charles, his next brother, remainder to Sir Thomas, his other brother, and his issue male; his issue, a daughter, Mary, wife of Anthony, earl of Kent, who, her uncle, Charles, dying without issue, 15 Car. II. was created baroness Lucas, of Crudwell, descendible to her heirs general, male and female.

Sir Thomas had issue a son, Charles, on whom the title of lord Lucas, of Shenfield, devolved; Charles left issue two daughters.

## L U C I E.

Richard de Lucie, for his great services to the crown, 3 Stephen, had the lordship of Grensted, and from Hen. II. the hundred of Angre, and other lands in Essex; Geoffrey, his son, died in his life-time, and Richard, his son, died without issue, so the inheritance resorted to Rohais, his aunt, wife of Fulmar de Dover.

L 5

Reginald

170.

Reginald, of some other branch, was in right of his wife, lord of Egremont, in Cumberland; had issue, Richard, who likewise held Wolneſte, in Surry, of the king in capite, as of the honour of Boloign, but with him, in the time of king John, the barony expired.

### L U C I E OF COCKERMOUTH.

Anthony de Lucie, 16 Ed. II. had grant in fee of the caſtle and honour of Cocker-mouth, as alſo of the manor of Melburne Regis and other lands; had ſummons 14 Ed. II. to 17 Ed. III.

Thomas, his ſon, had ſummons 15 to 38 Ed. III. died the next year; Anthony, his ſon, did not long ſurvive him; his iſſue, Joan; who deceased alſo two years after, the inheritance devolved on Maud, her aunt, wife of Gilbert de Umſreville, earl of An-gos, and after of Henry Percy, earl of Northumberland.

Geoffrey de Lucie, a baron of the ſame family, died 38 Hen. III. his grandſon, Geoffrey had iſſue a ſon, Geoffrey, who, 25 Ed. I. had ſummons to parliament, but nothing more appears.

### L U M L E Y.

Ralph de Lumley, baron of Lumley, on the river Were, in the county palatine of Durham, in which place the family was honourably ſeated, before the coming in of

of William the Norman, as is particularized in Lulph, from whom Ralph claims his descent; he had summons to parliament 8 Ric. II. to 1 Hen. IV. when, as active on the part of the barons, had his lands seized, and was attainted.

Sir John Lumley, his brother and heir, 6 Hen IV. had livery of the inheritance, and 13 same reign was fully restored in blood and honours; he died 10 Hen. V. his issue, his son,

Thomas, who had summons from the 11 Ed. IV. to 12 Hen. VII. died the same year.

Richard, his great grandson, had summons to parliament 1 Hen. VIII. John, his great grandson, died 11 April, 1609; had issue, Charles, Thomas, and Mary, who all died without issue.

The barony revived, on a determination of the house of lords, 23 March, 1723, in favour of Richard, lord viscount Lumley, against the claim of Lumley Lloyd; and remains in the family of Lumley Saunderson, 15 April, 1690, earl of Scarborough.

# L U T T E R E L.

Robert Lutterel, had summons to parliament, 25 Ed. I. and died 25 same reign, but as none of his ancestors, nor any of his  
L 6 posterity

## 232 L U T T E R E L.

posterity appears to have had summons, nothing more may be said of the family.

## L U V E I N.

Geoffrey of Luveine, in the reign of king John, appears to have been possessor of the honour of Eye, in Suffolk, a grant to the dutchess of Luveine, *i. e.* Louvain, by king Richard I.

Matthew, his son, had likewise the honour of Estreins in Essex, but none of his descendants had summons to parliament.

## M A I N E.

Walter Meduana, — Maine, appears a baron in the reign of William the Norman, and also Walter, a descendant, but nothing more.

## M A M M I N O T.

Walcheline de Mamminot held Dovercastle for Maud the empress, against king Stephen.

Walcheline, his son, died 3 Ric. I. without issue, leaving Walter de Crevequer his heir.

## M A L E T.

William de Malet, a capital commander under William the Norman, had the honour of Eye, and 220 lordships in Suffolk, and 56 in other counties, all which, in the reign of Hen. I. he forfeited, by adherence to Robert,

Robert, duke of Normandy, and was banished the realm.

William de Malet, of another line, held twelve knights fees in Somersetshire; his son, William, held twenty knights fees and the manor of Curi, *i. e.* Curi Malet, in the same county; 17 John, adhering to the barons, was dispossessed, and given to Sir Hugh Pointz and Hugh de Vivion, who married his daughters.

### M A L T R A V E R S.

John Maltravers had summons to parliament, 1 Ed. III. and is said to have murdered the deposed king, Ed. II. for which he fled, but 25 Ed. III. he was pardoned, and had summons; had no surviving issue.

### M A N D E V I L L E.

Robert de Mandevil held the honour of Merthwood in the county of Dorset, and the manor of Sutton, Wilts; the former was sold to John Gervase, the latter to Dru Barentine, who gave it in marriage with his daughter to John, grandson of Robert, who had issue one daughter, Joane, his heir.

### M A N L E Y.

Peter de Manley, a Poictewan, held the barony of Mulgrave; Peter, the fourth of this line, had summons to parliament 23 Ed. I. as had all his successors to Peter the eighth, who died 3 Hen. V. in whom the barony expired.

### M A N N Y.

**M A R N Y.**

Walter de Manny, of the diocese of Cambray, for his military skill and gallant actions, had various dignities conferred on him, had summons, 21 to 44 Edw. III. and died 46 the same reign; his issue Ann, his heir, espoused to John de Hastings, earl of Pembroke.

**M A R N Y.**

Henry de Marney, 14 Hen. VIII. created lord Marney, and made lord privy seal; his successor, his son and heir,

John, who did not long survive his father; his issue, Katherine, married to George Ratcliff, and Elizabeth to Thomas Howard, son of Thomas duke of Norfolk, after created viscount Howard of Bindon.

**M A R S C H A L.**

John Marechal, or Marschal, as an adherent of Maud, on Henry the second ascending the throne, had lands to a considerable value in Wilts.

John, his son, succeeded him as marshal of the realm; he dying without issue, William, his brother, earl of Pembroke, was his heir.

John, nephew of William, E. Pl. 4 John, had a grant of the forfeited estates of the earl of Evereaux, and espoused the heir of Hubert

Hubert de Ric. died 10 Hen. III. his great grandson William had summons from 2 to 7 Edw. II. when he died; his issue, John, who died 10 the same reign; his successor, Hawise, his sister and heir, wife of Robert de Morley.

# M A R T I N.

Nicholas Martin, espoused the heir of Tracey, and in her right was lord of Barnstable, Devon.

William, his grandson, had summons, 23 Ed. I. to 18 Ed. II. his son, William, did not long survive him, leaving his sisters his heirs.

# M A N D U I T.

William Maldnith—Manduit, had 7 lordships in Hampshire, and all the lands of Michael de Hanslope with his daughter, Maud; William, his great grandson, was earl of Warwick.

There were several others of the name reputed barons, terminating in John, whose grand-daughter Maud was his heir, but it is not said to whom she wedded.

# M E I N E L.

Nicholas de Meinel, had summons 9 to 16 Edw. III. and died the same year; his issue one daughter, his heir.

Hugh



Hugh de Meinel, of another branch, was Knight of the Bath, and had summons, 1 Ed. III. but not after.

## M E R L E Y.

William de Merley, had issue Ranulph, to whom Edgar, grandson of Dolphin, earl of March and Dunbar, gave in marriage with his sister the lordship of Whitton, and five more; Roger, his grandson, was in arms against king John, and had his lands seized; but in the next reign had them restored; Roger, his son, succeeded, with whom the barony expired, the latter end of the reign of Hen. III.

## M E S C H I N E S.

William de Meschines, in the reign of Hen. I. had gift of all the lands in the county of Cumberland, lying between the rivers Dudene and Darwent, commonly called Coupland; he had issue Ranulph and Mathew, both died issueless.

## M O E L S, v. M O L I S.

Nicholas de Molis, in the reign of Henry III. had the lordships of Cadderbury and Supperton in the county of Somerset, and other lands, by grant of knightly service; his issue a son,

Roger,

Roger, who, in the reign of Ed. I. being employed against the Welsh, had in charge the castle and honour of Lampudewaur;

John, his son and successor, had summons 21 Edward I. to 3 Edw. II. Nicholas, his son, had likewise summons, 5 to 9 Ed. II. not after.

## M O L I N S.

John de Molins, was one of the party who entered Nottingham castle by surprise, and seized Mortimer, earl of March; he had summons, 21 Ed. III. his grandson Sir William Molins was slain at the siege of Orleans; his issue only a daughter, Eleanor, espoused to Robert Hungerford.

## M O N M O U T H.

William de Baderon, in the reign of William the Norman, possessed in the counties of Gloucester and Hereford 22 lordships, the principal was Monmouth; his grandson, John, having no male issue, gave to prince Edward, after Edw. I. the castle and honour of Monmouth.

## M O N T A C U T E.

Simon de Montacute, had summons 28 Edw. I. to 8 Edw. II. and died soon after. William, his son and heir, died 13 Edw. II.  
William,

## 238 MONTBEGON.

William, his son and heir, was created earl of Salisbury.

## MONTACUTE.

Sir John de Montacute, was summoned to parliament, 31 Ed. III. to 13 Ric. II. which year he died; his issue, a son, John, who likewise succeeded his uncle, William, as earl of Salisbury.

Sir Edward Montacute, a branch of the same family, had summons 16 to 34 Ed. III. he died the sequent year; his issue only a daughter, Joane, wife of William d'Ufford, after earl of Suffolk.

## MONTALT.

Roger de Montalt, the name assumed from his castle in Flintshire, had summons 23 Edward I. his successor, his brother,

Robert, had summons 28 Edward I. to 3 Edw. III. he died the same year, had no issue.

## MONTBEGON.

Roger de Montbegon, adhered to the barons against king John, and had his lands seized; he had them restored 1 Hen. III. and died the tenth of the same reign, no issue.

## MONT-

## M O N T C H E N S I.

William de Montchenfi; he was slain in service against the Welsh, at the siege of Droffelan castle, 6 Edward I. his issue, Dionysia, wife of Hugh de Vere, a younger son, to Robert, earl of Oxford.

## M O N T F I T C H E T.

Gilbert de Montfitchet, by birth a Roman, came in with William the Norman; he obtained large possessions, which he left to his son, Richard, and returned to Rome. Co-temporary with him was William de Montfitcher, whose grandson Richard, 22 Hen. III. died without issue.

## M O N T F O R T.

Hugh de Montfort, came in with the Norman; his eventual descendant, Sir John Montfort, 31 Ed. III. was possessed of the barony, and his posterity until the reign of Hen. VII. when Sir Simon was attainted, whose descendants are at Bescote in Staffordshire.

## M O N T G O M E R Y.

John de Montgomery, had summons to parliament, 16 Ed. III. but not after, nor any of his descendants.

MORE-

M O R E W I C K.

Ernulf de Morewick, in the reign of Hen. II. had the reputation of a baron, with only one knight's fee, nor had his posterity any summons to parliament.

M O R L E Y.

William de Morley, had summons 28 to 31 Edward III. most of his successors had likewise summons; the last Robert had issue only a daughter, wife of Sir William Parker, whose son by her was created lord Moreley and Monteagle.

M O R T I M E R.

Roger de Mortimer, allied to William the Norman; he defeated Edric, earl of Shrewsbury, and obtained the castle of Wigmore; Hugh, his son, espoused a daughter of Leweline prince of Wales, 27 Hen. III. he had the chief hand in the battle of Evesham, and obtained thereby the whole earldom and lands of Robert de Vere, earl of Oxford; he died 10 Edward I. Roger, his eventual successor, was created Earl of March.

M O R T I M E R.

Robert de Mortimer, lord of Ricard's castle, some way allied to the former; his knights fees, 23; Hugh, his grandson, had  
sum-

summons, 25 and 27 Edw. I. and died 32 the same reign ; two daughter, his heirs.

## M O R T I M E R.

William de Mortimer, younger brother of the above Hugh, had the lordship of Ashby de la Zouch ; this honour expired in the male-line with Hugh, his grandson, to whom Joyce, his sister, became heir.

## M O R T I M E R.

Robert de Mortimer, lord of Attilberg, being in arms against king John, his inheritance was conferred on Mortimer of Ricards castle.

Constantine ; his eventual successor, had summons 19 Edw. III. but never after. Constantine, lord of Bernham, is presumed to be some way descended from this line ; the last noticed on record.

## M O R T I M E R.

Roger, second son of Roger, lord Mortimer of Wigmore, had summons, 1 to 14 Edw. II. he died in the Tower, 10 Ed. III. and John, his grandson, sold his lordship of Chirk to R. Fitzalan, earl of Arundel.

## M O R V I L L E.

Simon de Morville, had issue two sons, Roger and Richard, but neither any male-  
issue ;

issue; the inheritance descended to female heirs.

## M U L T O N.

Thomas de Multon, lord of Multon in the county of Lincoln, and forrester of Cumberland; Thomas his great grandson had summons, 25 Edw. I. to 7 Edw. II. Margaret, his heir, wife of Ranulph d'Acre.

## M U L T O N.

Lambert de Multon, espoused the eldest daughter, and one of the co-heirs of Lucie of Egremont; Thomas, his grandson, had summons, 28 Edw. I. to 14 Edw. II. John, his son, had summons, 6 and 8 Edw. III. had no issue, his sisters, his heirs.

Alan, brother of Lambert, wedded the other co-heir of Lucie, and Thomas, his son assumed that surname. *Vid. Lucie ante.*

## M U S A R D.

Hascoit de Musard, at the survey, possessed several lordships; Ralph, his son, was with the barons against king John; this barony expired in the reign of Ed. I.

## M U S C H A M P.

Robert de Muschamp, in the reign of Henry I. held several lordships in capite, with his grandson, Robert, the barony expired.

MUS-

## M U S G R A V E.

Sir Thomas Musgrave, had summons to parliament, 24 to 47 Edw. III. and the only one of the family that appears a baron.

## N A N S L A D R O N.

Serje de Nanfladron, had summons to parliament, 28 to 34 Edw. I. but of him or his posterity nothing more is said.

## N E R E F O R D.

Robert de Nereford, was governor of Dover castle, under Hubert de Burgh.

William, his son, had summons to parliament, 27 Edw. I. nothing more is said concerning the family.

## N E V I L.

John de Nevil, had summons 9 to 23 Edw. III. died 32 the same reign; this barony immersed in Ralph de Nevil, in the reign of Ric. II. made earl of Westmoreland.

## N E V I L.

Thomas, second son of the above Ralph, espoused the heir of Furnival, and had with her the inheritance; his issue, Joan and Maud, the former the wife of John Talbot, earl of Shrewsbury, and with her had the possessions of Thomas.

## NEVIL.



## N E V I L.

William, a younger son of Ralph, espoused Joan, the heir of Fauconberg, and had with her the manors of Skelton and Merth in the county of York ; he was 1 Edw. IV. created earl of Kent, but did not long survive the honour ; his issue three daughters.

Nevil, lord Bergavenny. *Vide* Bergavenny.

## N E V I L.

John de Nevil, half-brother to Ralph, earl of Westmoreland, had summons 5 Hen. IV. to 9 Hen. VI. as lord Latimer, died the same year without issue ; his nephew, George, 10 and 12 Hen. VI. had summons as lord Latimer ; this barony expired in the reign of Hen. VIII. in the male-line, with John ; his issue, four daughters.

## N E W M A R C H.

Bernard Newmarch, came in with William the Norman, and several of the name appear as barons, without descent or issue, the last Adram de Newmarch was with the barons against Hen. III. taken prisoner, but had his pardon ; none after appear to have had summons.

## NORRIS.

## N O R R I S.

Henry, lord Norris, had summons 14 Elizabeth; his grandson, Francis, was earl of Berkshire.

## N O R T H W O D E.

John de Northwode, had summons from 6 to 12 Edw. II. Roger, his grandson, 34 Edw. III. John, his son, 37 to 46 same reign, but of his issue, &c. nothing said.

## N O R W I C H.

Sir Walter de Norwich, had summons 8 Edw. II. Sir John, his successor, 16 and 34 Edw. III. died 36 in the same reign; his successor, John, his grandson left no issue.

## N O V A N T.

Roger de Novant, had grant from William Rufus of all the lands, &c. of Jubel de Totneis, expelled the realm, but this barony expired Rich. I. with Henry his great grandson.

## O G L E — O G I L.

Sir Robert Ogle, 1 Edw. IV. had summons as a baron, as had most of his descendants; Sir Robert his eventual successor had no issue. Cuthbert his brother succeeded, had summons the first, and died the

M

39th

39th Elizabeth; his issue, Joan, wife to Edward Talbot, and died without issue; and Catherine, who conveyed the honour into the family of Cavendish.

## O R R E B Y.

John de Orreby, had some ancestors of note, but only himself had summons, 2, 3, 4 Edward II. had no issue.

## P A G A N E L.

Ralph de Paganel, appears on the survey to have possessed 49 lordships; his eventual successor, John, died 12 Edw. II. his issue one daughter.

## P A N T U L F.

William Pantulf was possessed of 28 lordships in the county of Salop, including his principal seat at Wemme. This barony expired in the reign of Hen. III. and the lands by an heir female went to Fulk Fitz Warren her husband.

## P A R R O F H O R T O N.

William Parr, 35 Hen. VIII. created lord Parr of Horton in the county of Northampton; his issue, Maud, wife of Sir Ralph Lane; Ann, of Sir John Digby; Elizabeth, of Sir Nicholas Woodhall, and Mary of Sir Thomas Tresham.

PAT-

**P A T S H U L.**

Simon de Patshul, Hen. III. was baron of Bletshoc in the county of Bedford; William, his eventual successor, died Edw. III. had no issue.

**P A R K E R.**

Henry Parker, 21 Hen. VIII. had summons as lord Morley; his grandson, Edward, espoused the heir of Monteagle, which title his son, William, thereby acquired; his grandson, Thomas, died without issue.

**P E C H E.**

Guilbert de Peche, had summons 28 Ed. I. to 15 Edw. II. he had two sons, but having disposed of his lands from them, they were never ranked among the barons.

Richard, of another line, had the noble lordship of Wormleighton in Warwickshire, had summons 14 Edw. II. to 9 Edw. III. but not any of his descendants.

**P E R C Y.**

William de Percy, came in with, and had large possessions by the bounty of William the Norman, and had likewise from Hugh, earl of Chester, the lordship of Whitby in Yorkshire, where he founded a monastery of Benedictine monks, and made his brother,


M 2.

Serlo,

Serlo, abbot; his eventual successor, William, died 42 Ed. III. his issue, Henry, who was created earl of Northumberland, and Thomas, earl of Worcester.

## P E R C Y.

Sir Thomas Percy, third son of Henry, second earl of Northumberland, 28 Hen. VI. was created lord Egremont; he was killed in the battle of Northampton, 38 Hen. VI. no issue.

 This title revived 23 Geo. II. 1749. in Algernon duke of Somerset, limited over to Sir Charles Wyndham his nephew, in default of male issue, which happening, the same is now enjoyed by the heir of Sir Charles, a minor.

## P E V E R E L.

Ranulph de Peverel, held 64 lordships, his wife had been a concubine to William the Norman, who by her had William, who took the name of Peverel, and held 162 lordships; Ranulph had issue, Haman, of whom nothing material is recorded.

William de Peverel, second son of Ranulph, was baron of Dover; his son William, and sister Maud, enfeoffed Peverel of Stanford with that lordship, who enjoyed it.  
Paine,

Paine, third son of Ranulph, baron of Brunne in the county of Cambridge; William his son died in the Holy Land, and the honour came to William of London; but nothing said more of him or issue.

P H I L I P.

William Philip, by an inter-marriage with one of the daughters and co-heirs of Thomas lord Bardolf, 9 Hen. V. had livery of the purparty of her inheritance, and 16 Hen. VI. had the title of lord Bardolf, though he never had summons to parliament; he died 18 Hen. VI. leaving his estate to his grandson Henry, son of John viscount Beaumont, by Elizabeth, his sole daughter and heir.

P I N K N E Y.

Robert de Pincheni, was one of the contending barons; and Robert his eventual successor had summons 25 to 28 Edw. I. had no issue; he left the major part of his lands to the king and his heirs for ever.

P I P A R D.

Ralph Pipard, had summons 25 to 30 Edw. I. but none of his posterity.

P I P E.

Thomas de Pipe, had summons 1 Ed. III. but none after.

P L A Y Z.

Giles de Playz, had summons 25 Ed. I. as had Richard his son and heir 11 to 15 Edw. II. to him succeeded Richard, to him John, but neither had summons; the latter had issue, Margaret, espoused to Sir John Howard. *Ancestor to the Howards, dukes of Norfolk.*

P L U G E N E T.

Alan de Plugenet, had summons 23 to 25 Edw. I. died the 27th same reign; Alan his son 5 Ed. II. but none after.

P O I N Z.

Hugh Fitz Poinz, had summons 23 Ed. I. to 1 Edw. II. as had Nicholas his son to 4 same reign; Hugh, his son, 1 Edw. II. to 7 Ed. III. his issue Nicholas, of whom nothing is recorded.

P O I N I N G S.

Michael de Poinings, a lordship in Suffex, had summons 16 to 42 Edw. III. his successors had all summons, terminating in the female issue of Robert, Hen. VII.

Lucas,

Lucas, a younger brother of Michael, had summons 42 Edw. III. to 9 Ric. II. by the title of lord St. John; he left a son, Thomas, who had no issue.

## P O L E.

Henry Pole 21 Hen. VIII. had summons as lord Montague, who being by his brother Geoffrey accused of high treason, was beheaded on Tower Hill; the same Geoffrey, and another brother, were upon other occasions attainted; and Reginald, the 4th brother, was cardinal Pole, who in the reign of Mary was archbishop of Canterbury, and in whom this line terminated.

## P O M E R A I.

Ralph de Pomerai, at the general survey, held fifty lordships, Berci Pomerai in the county of Devon, the capital; this barony continued in the family to the time of Hen. VI. but no summons appears after Hen. III. nor is it said how the honour became vacate.

## P O R T.

Hugh de Port, at the general survey, held 55 lordships in Hampshire, of which Basing was the capital; he became a monk; from him descended

M 4

Adam,



Adam, whose son, William, assumed the title of St. John ; John, his grandson, had summons 28 Ed. I. (his father then living) as John de St. John, junior ; his grandson Edmund dying in his minority, with him the barony expired.

### Q U I N C Y.

Sayer de Quincy, had grant from Henry the Seventh, of the lordship of Buchby ; he attended K. Richard in his expedition to Normandy ; nothing farther recorded.

### R I B A L D.

Ribald de Middleham, held that lordship, with other lands in the county of York. This barony expired 54 Hen. III. with Ralph, his eventual successor ; his issue two daughters, the wives of Robert de Nevil and Robert de Tatshal, who divided the inheritance.

### R I C.

Hubert de Ric, was the ambassador of William the Norman, to Edward the Confessor, and who returned with the appointment of William, to be his successor to the crown of England ; Endo, his fourth son, had from William Rufus the government of Colchester, and built the castle ; his issue a daughter, Margaret, wife of Hugh de  
Man-

Mandevil, who had issue Jefferey, earl of Essex.

## R I D E L L.

George Henry Ridell, 20 Hen. I. was one of those who perished with the king's children by shipwreck ; his issue a daughter, espoused to Richard Bassett ; had issue Geoffrey, who assumed the name of Ridell, and Richard, his son, the name of Bassett ; from whom the Bassetts of Weldon descended.

## R O B S A R T.

Lewis de Robsart, had summons 3 Hen. VI. and died the 9th ; his issue John, he was Knight of the Garter, but never had summons.

## R O S S.

Robert de Ross, of Helmsley, in the county of York, his son, Robert, was baron of Werk ; he deserting in favour of the Scots, and other evil practices, is not mentioned more as an English baron.

One other branch of this family had their seat at Kendal in Westmoreland, *viz.* William, who inherited the barony in right of his mother, heir of William de Lancaster ; his grandson, John, in the reign of Edward III. had issue a daughter, wife of Sir William Parr, from whom the Parrs of Kendal descend.

## ROSS OF HAMLAKE.

Robert de Ross, in Holderness, seems to be the same person prementioned of Helm-fley, or Hamlake, or the ancestor of both him of Ross and of Werk, confounded and misplaced; the honours appear by a female issue to have fallen into the families of lord Grey of Werk, and that of Ross into the house of Manners, duke of Rutland.

## R Y T H R E.

William de Rythre, had summons 28 Edw. I. to 1 Edw. II. his issue a son, John, who never had summons, nor any of his descendants.

## S A L I S B U R Y.

Edward d'Ewras, held at the survey 46 lordships, 33 of them in Wiltshire, the principal were Salisbury and Ambresbury; had issue, Walter, whose son, Patrick, was earl of Salisbury.

## S A N D Y S.

Sir Will. Sandys, 15 Hen. VIII. created baron, by the title of lord Sandys; but of this nothing appears on record; but William, his grandson, had summons 1 Elizabeth, the eventual successor, Henry, lord Sands, died unmarried.

☞ { Revived Dec. 20, 1743, in Samuel, lord Sandys, baron of Omberley, in the county of Worcester.

SAY.

S A Y.

**Hugh de Say**, lord of Ricards castle ; his issue only one daughter, espoused to **Hugh de Ferrers**.

S A Y.

**Geoffrey de Say**, had summons 7 and died 15 Edward II. his grandson, **William**, had issue **John**, who died in his minority.

SCALE S -- SCALERS.

**Robert de Scalers**, had summons 27 to 31 Edw. I. his eventual successor, **Thomas**, died 38 Henry VI. his issue one daughter his heir, wife of **Henry Bouchier**, second son to **Henry earl of Essex**, after to **Anthony Widvil**, who had thence the title of lord **Scales**.

S C O T E N I.

**Lambert de Scoteni**, mentioned as a baron in the reign of **Hen. II.** and of **William**, in the reign of king **John** ; to **Lambert** succeeded **Thomas**, to him **Peter**, with whom the barony expired.

S C R O O P E.

**Henry de Scroope**, had summons 8 Ed. II., as had some of his successors ; **Thomas**, the last had issue **Emanuel**, created earl of **Sunderland**.

M 6

Geoffrey

Geoffrey le Scroope, on the attaint of Roger, lord Clifford, had grant of the honour and castle of Shipton in Craven 17. Edw. II. and in the reign of Edw. III. had grant of the manor of Elthum Mandevil, and died the third of the same reign ; Geoffrey, his eventual successor, died 9 Hen. VIII. without issue, three sisters became his heirs.

## S E A G R A V E .

Stephen de Seagrave, a name assumed from a manor, his chief seat in the county of Leicester, 5 John, he had grant of all the lands of Stephen de Gant ; and on the death of Simon Montfort, had custody of the honour of Leicester ; John, the last, as baron, had summons 10 to the 25th Edw. III. died the 27th ; his issue one daughter his heir, wife of John, lord Mowbray, father of John, earl of Nottingham, which conveyed the office of earl marshal to that family, as it did after by an heir female to the family of Howard, with the title of baron of Seagrave.

## S M I T H .

Sir Charles Smith, an assumed name, being descended from Sir Michael Carrington, was the 19 Car. I. created a baron, by the title of lord Carrington of Wootton ; he was 1666, murdered in France by his servant ;

vant ; Francis, his son, had issue Charles, who died in his minority.

## S O M E R I E.

John de Somerie, espoused the heir of Dudley, and Ralph, his son, had livery of the barony ; Nicholas, his grandson, died without issue, and the estate and barony went to Roger his uncle, and expired in John, his great grandson, in the reign of Edward II.

## S O M E R V I L L E.

Roger de Somerville, had summons 1 Edw. III. Philip, his brother, the last of the male line.

## S T A F F O R D.

Robert de Stafford, at the general survey, had 150 lordships ; his son, Robert, died without issue ; his daughter Millicent conveyed the honour to Hervey Bagot, her husband, whose son Hervey assumed the surname of Stafford ; this barony became a sub-title in Ralph 26 Edw. III. created earl of Stafford. *Vid. E. Stafford ante.*

## S T A F F O R D o f H O O K E.

Sir John Stafford, of the same line, espoused Margaret, daughter of the above Ralph ; his grandson Humphrey, espoused the heir of Maltravers ; had livery of her lands, and  
the

the manor of Hooke; Humphry, his great grandson, was created baron of Southwick 2 Edw. IV. and soon after earl of Devon.

### STAFFORD LORD BOURCHIER.

Hugh, younger son of Hugh, earl of Stafford, espousing the heir of Bouchier 12 Hen. IV. had summons as lord Bouchier; died 9 Hen. V. Humphrey, lord Stafford, his cousin, his heir.

### STANHOPE,

Sir John Stanhope, 3 Jac. I. created lord Stanhope of Harrington; his issue Charles, who dying without issue, his sister, Elizabeth, espoused to Sir Lionel Talmash, and Catherine to Robert, viscount Chomley, became the heirs; revived 20th Oct. 1729, in William Stanhope, since earl of Harrington.

### STANLEY.

Sir Edward Stanley, for his gallant behaviour at Flodden field, where he bore in his ensign an eagle, 6 Hen. VIII. was after the victory proclaimed on the spot *Lord Monteagle*, and had summons by that title; his successor, William, left only one daughter, his heir.

Sir William Stanley, younger brother of Thomas, earl of Derby, Lord of Skipton in Craven; he rescued Edw. IV. from imprisonment, adhered to Hen. VII. at the battle of Bosworth, and for saying something

thing in favour of Perkin Warbeck, was the 10th of that reign beheaded on Tower-Hill; his issue Jane, sole daughter and heir.

## S T U T E V I L.

Robert de Stutevil came in with the Norman; adhering to Robert, he was 7 Hen. I. imprisoned for life, and his lands given to Nigel de Albini, progenitor of the Mowbrays.

Robert, his son, recovered part of the inheritance; in Nicholas, his eventual successor, in the reign of Hen. III. this barony expired.

## S T. J O H N o f S T A N T O N.

Thomas St. John, in the reign of Hen. II. was possessed of the Manor of Stanton; his grandson, Roger, adhering to the barons, was slain at the battle of Evesham; his son, John, nor any after him, had summons to parliament.

## S T. J O H N o f L A G E H A M.

John St. John had summons 25 Ed. I. to 9 Ed. II. John, his grandson, 11 Ed. II. to 5 Ed. III. but none of his descendants.

## S T. J O H N o f T R E G O O Z.

Sir Oliver St. John, 20 Jac. I. was created lord Tregoez of Highworth; died 3 Car. I. without issue; revived in Henry St. John,  
July



## 260 ST. JOHN OF TREGOOZ.

July 1712, then created baron St. John, of Lydiard Tregooz, in the county of Wilts.

### ST. A M A N D.

Almaric St. Amand had summons 28 Ed. I. to 4 Ed. II. this title, by heirs female, was conveyed to the family of Beauchamp, lords of St. Amand.

### ST. P H I L L I B E R T.

John de St. Phillibert had summons 22 and 23 Ed. III. he espoused one of the co-heirs of Edmund St. John, and died 33 Ed. III. had no issue.

### ST. M A U R.

Milo de St. Maur had summons 8 Ed. II. and died the 10th; his successor had likewise summons at different periods; Richard, the last, died 8 Hen. IV. his issue, one daughter, his heir, the wife of Sir William de le Zouch.

### ST. W A L L E R I C.

Reginald de St. Walleric was lord of Hasleden; his son, Bernard, had grant from Hen. II. of the manor of Erelinton, in the county of Oxford; Thomas, his son, left only one daughter, his heir, the wife of Robert de Drew.

### S T R A B O L G Y.

David de Strabolgy, earl of Athol, in Scotland, espousing one of the co-heirs of  
Richard

## **S T R A B O L G Y. 261**

Richard de Chilham, had the manor of Lesnes, in Kent; his son, David, had summons 15 to 20 Ed. II. and had grant of the manor of Chilham in the same county; David, his grandson, had summons 39 to 43 Ed. III. had issue, two daughters, his heirs.

## **S T R A N G E.**

Guy de Strange, a younger son of the duke of Britany, from whom descended a long race of barons, terminating 9 Ed. III. in Eubolo, who died the same year without issue.

## **S T R Y V E L I N.**

John de Stryvelin had summons 16 to 44 Ed. III. but it doth not appear that any of his posterity had the like.

## **S U D L E Y.**

John de Sudley, assumed from the chief residence, had summons 28 Ed. I. to 13 Ed. II. and 10 same reign died without issue; he was succeeded by John, his kinsman; his issue, John, who died an infant, and the inheritance went to his two sisters, Joan and Margery.

## **D U D L E Y.**

John de Dudley had summons 18 Hen. VI. to 22 Ed. IV. his issue, Edmund, who died in his life-time, progenitor of the earls of Warwick and Leicester.

## **S W I L-**

## S W I L L I N G T O N.

Adam de Swillington, in Yorkshire, had summons 20 Ed. II. to 2 Ed. III. nothing more recorded.

## S W I N N E R T O N.

Roger de Swinnerton had summons 1 Ed. III. none after.

## T A L B O T.

Richard Talbot, by intermarriage with one of the co-heirs of Hugh de Mortimer, in the reign of Ed. II. was possessed of the honour of Ricards castle; his grandson, John, died 12 Ric. II. three sisters his heirs.

## T A N I.

Robert de Tani; this line expired in the reign of Hen. III. co-temporary with him was Peter de Tani, who adhered to the contending barons; his issue, Richard, his issue, Roger, but neither him nor any of his posterity had summons; of the same family was Lucas de Tani, who, in a battle with the Welsh, was drowned passing a river.

## T A T S H A L L.

Philip de Tatshall, a manor he inherited, and by intermarriage with one of the co-heirs of Arundel and Suffex, had the manor of Bukenham in Norfolk; these baronies expired

expired in Robert, who in the reign of Ed. I. died in his minority; his three sisters his heirs.

## T I B E T O T.

Pain de Tibetot had summons 1 to 7 Ed. II. was slain at the battle of Stryvelin; his issue, John, likewise 9 to 39 Ed. III. as had his son Robert 42 to 44 same reign; died the 46th, had no issue.

John, his nephew, had summons 8 Hen. VI. as lord Tiptoft of Powis, and his son 27 Hen. VI. was created earl of Worcester.

## T I N D A L.

— Tindal, in the reign of Hen. I. held the barony of Langley in Northumberland; Adam, his son, left two daughters, his heirs.

## T O D E N I.

Robert Todeu, in the reign of William the Norman, held the barony of, and constructed Belvoir-castle; Henry, his eventual successor, in the reign of Henry VII. was created earl of Bridgewater, but died without issue; his sister, Cicely, espoused John Bouchier, lord Fitzwarine, after earl of Bath.

## T O N I.

Ralph de Toni espoused Judith, daughter of earl Waltheof, and had with her the lordships of Welcomstow and Kertling; this barony

barony in the reign of Ed. II. expired with Robert.

## T R A C I.

Henry de Tracy, in the reign of Hen. I. was lord of Barnstaple; there is little note of his successors, the barony expired in the reign of Ed. I.

## T R A I L I.

Walter de Trailli, baron of Wardon, had no summons, nor any of his posterity.

## T R E G O Z.

John de Tregoz had summons 27 Ed. I. and died next year without issue.

Henry de Tregoz, of another branch, had summons 32 Ed. I. to 15 Ed. II.

## T R U S B U T.

William Trusbut is mentioned among the barons, but nothing material concerning him, three daughters were his heirs.

## T R U S S E L.

William de Trussel, 22 Ed. I. had summons to council and to the wars, and 16 Ed. III. to parliament, but no more, nor any of his race.

## T U R N H A M.

Robert de Turnham had large possessions in Kent, and founded the priory of Cumbwell

well in that county; he was in the reign of Ric. I. with him in the Holy Land, and famous for his conduct in the capture of the island of Cyprus, where he took one king prisoner, and hanged another; he had no issue.

## T H W E N G.

Marmaduke de Thweng had summons to parliament 35 Ed. I. to 16 Ed. II. William his son died without issue.

## T Y E S.

Henry de Tyes had summons 28 Ed. I. to 14 Ed. II. adhering to Thomas earl of Lancaster, he next year suffered death, had no issue.

## V A L L E T O R T.

Reginald de Valletort; in the reign of William Rufus mention is made of this family as barons, and some of them governors of Totness-castle, and sheriff of Cornwall; Ralph, the last, having no issue, sold all his lands, except Hurberton, the chief seat of the barony, to Richard, earl of Cornwall, the king's brother, and dying 18 Ed. I. the king seized on that also.

## V A L O I N E S.

Peter de Valoines had grant from William the Norman of severall lordships, the principal seat Oxford-castle; this line expired with

with Robert, in the reign of king Stephen; his female heir espoused Robert Fitzwalter; there were other branches but all expired.

## V A V A S O U R.

William de Vavasour had summons to parliament 28 Ed. I. to 6 Ed. II. Robert de Vavasour had summons 7 Ed. II. but none after.

## V A U X.

Robert de Vaux,—Vallibus, left issue only one daughter, espoused to Thomas de Moncton, who had with her the barony of Gillestand; Robert, his uncle, had issue two daughters, died 16 Ed. I.

## V A U X.

Nicholas de Vaux, 15 Hen. VIII. created lord Harwedon, and died the same year; Thomas, his son, had summons 28 same reign, his grandson Edward had no issue.

## V E R D O N.

Theobald de Verdon had summons 25 to 34 Ed. I. as had his son, Theobald, 28 Ed. I. to 29 Ed. II. with whom the barony expired.

## V E S C I.

Robert and Ivo de Vesce came in with the Norman, Robert had the barony of Baulbrook in Northamptonshire; Ivo was sole heir to William de Tylon, lord of Alnwick and

and Maſton, which, by Beatrice his heir, wife of Euſtace Fitz-John, devolved into that family, and terminated in Clifford, earl of Northumberland;

## U F F O R D.

Walter de Ufford, in Suffolk, had iſſue two ſons, Robert and Reginald, the former eſpouſed the heir of Bliborough, the latter aſſumed the ſurname of Peyton, from his manor in Suffolk, whoſe elder branch became earl of Suffolk; the other — Ed. II. expired with Robert de Ufford, who left iſſue, three daughters.

## U G H T R E D.

Thomas de Ughtred had the manor of Bouchill, and other lands of Sir John Stiward, attainted; had ſummons 18 to 38 Ed. III. and died the following year; his iſſue, Thomas, who never had ſummons.

## V I C O U N T.

John de Vicount, baron of Emeldon, left iſſue one daughter, his heir, from whom Simon de Mountfort wreſted the barony, but he being afterwards attainted, Hen. III. reſtored it to the family.

## V I P O N T.

John de Vipont, a barony in Normandy, held the honours of Totneſs and Tickhill,  
died



died 25 Hen. III. Robert, his son, was slain  
 in the battle of Evesham; his issue, Isabella,  
 wife of Roger de Clifford, and Isabel, of  
 Robert de Leyburn.

## U M F R E V I L L E.

Robert de Umfreville had grant from the  
 Norman, of the valley, forest, and lordship  
 of Riddefdale, in Northumberland; Gilbert,  
 of the same family, had summons 25 Ed. I.  
 as earl of Angus, which being then in pos-  
 session of the English, tho' in Scotland, was  
 admitted to be a good summons; Robert, his  
 son, had the like summons 2 to 18 Ed. II.  
 in Sir Robert de Umfreville, his uncle, 15  
 Hen. VI. the title became extinct.

## W A H U L L.

Thomas de Wahull had summons the  
 25th, and died 32 Ed. I. his issue, John, an  
 infant, but none after Thomas had summons.

## W A K E.

John de Wake had summons 1380 28 Ed. I.  
 Thomas, his successor, the same 11 Ed. II.  
 to 22 Ed. III. died the next year, had no  
 issue.

## W A L L E R A N.

Walter de Walleran, in the reign of  
 Hen. II. is mentioned among the barons;  
 he had as male issue,

Robert,

Robert, the same, he died without issue,  
2 Ed. I.

W A R R E N.

Reginald, as younger son of William, earl of Surry, held in right of his wife the lordship of Wirmgay; William de Warren, his son, had issue two daughters, Beatrice, the eldest, was the wife of Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent, and had with other lands the manor of Wirmgay, but at her death the barony fell to her son by Down Bardolf, her former husband.

W E L L E S.

Adam de Welles had summons 27 Ed. I. to 4 Ed. II. Richard, lord Welles, with whom this barony expired, left Joan, his sister, his heir, 6 Ed. IV. wife of Richard Hastings.

W E N L O C K.

John, lord Wenlock, 38 Hen. VI. created baron of Berkhemstead, and had summons to parliament the same year; 11 Ed. IV. he was slain at the battle of Tewksbury, had no issue.

W I L L I A M S.

John Williams, 1 Mary, created lord Williams, of Tame, his patent never enrolled, but had summons by writ; died 1 Eliz. his surviving issue, two daughters.

**WILLOUGHBY OF ERESBY.**

Robert de Willoughby, in right of his wife, lord Eresby, in the county of Lincoln; William, his eventual successor, had summons 1, 3, 6 Hen. VIII. and died 175 his issue, a daughter, first wife of Charles, duke of Brandon, and after of Richard Bertie, and the title thereby conveyed into the family of Bertie, duke of Ancaster and Kesteven.

**WILLOUGHBY DE BROOKE.**

Sir Robert Willoughby, — Hen. VII. created lord Brook, he had summons 11 and 12, and died 17 Hen. VII. his son, Robert, had issue Edward, his issue, Elizabeth, Anne, and Blanch; Elizabeth, married to Fulk Greville, Anne died a maid, and Blanch issueless.

Feb. 13, 1695, Richard Verney, of Belton, in the county of Rutland, as descended from the heiress of Greville, made claim to the barony, which was allowed, and 27 same month had summons, and took his place in the house of peers, in which family it continues.

**WILLINTON.**

Ralph de Willinton had summons to parliament 19 Ed. III. and died without issue.

W.O.L.

## Y 8 2 W O L W E R T O N I I W

John, descended from Manselins, who in the reign of Hen. I. was lord of Wolverton, was the last of the family that had summons to parliament.

## W O O T T O N.

Sir Edward Wootton, 1 Jac. I. was created lord Wootton of Marley; his issue, four daughters, his heirs; Catherine, the eldest, was the wife of Henry de Kirkhoven, lord of Hemfleet, in Holland, whose son, Charles Henry, was 2 Car. II. created lord Wootton, of Wootton in Kent, he died unmarried; she was previously espoused to Henry, lord Stanhope, and by him had issue, Philip, earl of Chesterfield, May 29, 12 Car. II. she was created countess of Chesterfield for life; she had a third husband, Daniel O'Neale, but had not by him any issue.

## Z O U C H.

William de le Zouch, lord of Ashby, in Leicestershire, now called Ashby de le Zouch; this barony, in the reign of Ed. III. expired with Hugh, who died without issue.

## Z O U C H.

Roger de le Zouch, king John conferred on him several manors and lordships, from whom descended Roger, who died 31 Ed. I.

his issue, Alan, who died Ed II his  
issue, three daughters.

## Z O U C H.

Endo, brother of the last mentioned Roger ;  
he espoused one of the co-heirs of Berga-  
venny, and had by her, with other lands,  
the lordship of Haringworth in the county of  
Northampton, which his descendants made  
their capital residence ; Edward, his eventual  
successor, was one of the peers that saw the  
judgment on Mary queen of Scots ; his issue  
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## SUPPLEMENT.

## D U K E S.

## B E R W I C K.

**JAMES FITZ-JAMES**, eldest natural son of king James II. by Mrs. Arabella Churchill, early signalized himself in the Emperor's army against the Turks, particularly in the siege of Buda, 1686; and being a person of great hopes, the king, his father, in consideration thereof, and likewise of his natural affection towards him, created him baron of Bosworth, earl of Tinmouth and duke of Berwick, 19th of March, 1687, and entailed the same on his heirs male for ever: In 1688 he was elected knight of the garter, but retiring with his father into France the same year, he was never installed. And, entering himself into the French service against the crown of England both in Ireland and Flanders, he was, in 1695, outlawed for high treason.

## G R E E N W I C H.

**John Campbell**, duke of Argyll, was advanced to the English peerage by the title of baron of Chatham and earl of Greenwich, the 26th of Nov. 1705, and raised to the higher dignity of duke of

Greenwich, April 13, 1719; the preamble to this last patent being, "Whereas the great services done both to us and the nation by the person on whom we intend to bestow new titles by these letters patent are sufficiently known; as also his noble extraction, and the heroic deeds of his noble predecessors being recorded in history; we being, by the aforesaid reasons, induced to raise him to the highest degree of nobility, it would be needness for us to say any more on that subject. Know ye, therefore, &c." His grace dying, October 4, 1743, without issue male, those English honours became extinct.

### MONTAGUE.

Sir Edward Montague, knight of the Bath, created baron Montagu of Boughton, June 29, 1621, succeeded by his son Edward, father of Ralph, third baron, who was ambassador from king Charles II, to the court of France, afterwards master of the great wardrobe, and master of the horse to the queen; for his zeal in the revolution, created viscount Monthermer, and earl of Montagu, April 9, 1689; and by queen Anne created marquis of Monthermer and duke of Montagu, April 12, 1705: John, his son and successor, was, in 1st of Geo. I. made colonel and captain of the first troop of horse guards, as also master forester and warden

of Rockingham Bailiwick, and Gedding-  
ton woods, in the forest of Rockingham, and  
the next year lord lieutenant and custos ro-  
tularum of the counties of Northampton and  
Warwick; on May 27, 1725, he was cre-  
ated knight of the Bath (on the revival of  
that order) and made the first grand master  
thereof; in 1735, appointed a major gene-  
ral; in 1739, a lieutenant general; in 1746,  
general of horse, having the preceding year  
raised a regiment of light horse, and one of  
foot, towards securing the kingdom from a  
foreign invasion and rebellion; was also  
master of the great wardrobe; captain of  
the gentlemen pensioners; governor of the  
Isle of Wight; master general of the ordi-  
nance; several times one of the lords of the  
regency; privy-counsellor; fellow of the  
royal college of physicians; F. R. S. and  
knight of the most noble order of the garter.  
He died July 6, 1749, without male issue.

# NEW CASTLE UPON TYNE.

Thomas Holles Pelham, succeeded his fa-  
ther as baron Pelham, of Laughton, Feb.  
23, 1711-12, was lord chamberlain of the  
household to king Geo. I. by whom he was  
created viscount Pelham, of Haughton, and  
earl of Clare, Oct. 19, 1714, also marquis  
of Clare, and duke of Newcastle upon Tyne,  
July 29, 1715; appointed secretary of state  
in 1724; in which post he continued till



1754, when he was appointed first lord commissioner of the treasury; he was several times one of the lords of the regency; elected knight of the garter 31 March, 1718, and installed 30 April following; was also one of his majesty's privy-council, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Nottingham, chancellor of the university of Cambridge. F. R. S. L. L. D. &c. &c. He died Nov. 16, 1768, when the dukedom of Newcastle upon Tyne terminated, but the title of duke of Newcastle under Line, descended to the right honourable the earl of Lincoln, as that of baron Pelham, of Stanmere, did to the right honourable Thomas Pelham, by virtue of his grace's patents of creation to those honours, dated Nov. 13, 1756, and May 4, 1762.

### JAMES BUTLER, DUKE OF ORMOND.

James Butler, duke of Ormond, &c. in Ireland; earl of Brecknock, &c. in England, was created duke of Ormond in England, in the year 1682, in which titles he was succeeded by his grandson James, who was of the bedchamber to king William, captain of the second troop of life-guards, and knight of the garter. In the reign of queen Anne, he was generalissimo of the forces sent against Spain, and had a great share in destroying the French fleet and galleons, in the harbour of Vigo; and was

twice

twice lord lieutenant of Ireland; was also chancellor of the universities of Oxford and Dublin, high steward of Westminster, lord lieutenant of the counties of Norfolk and Somerset, lord warden of the cinque ports, &c. &c. but was removed from all his posts in September 1714, and the next year impeached of high treason, retired into France, was attainted and degraded of the order of the garter, and a reward of 5000 l. offered for apprehending him. He died Nov. 5, 1745, and was buried in Henry VIIIth's chapel in Westminster Abby.

### POWIS.

Sir William Herbert, baron Powis, and Bart, was created earl Powis, April 4, 1674; and by king James II. created viscount Montgomery, and marquis of Powis, March 24, 1686, but following that prince into France, became outlawed, and was afterwards, by that king, at the court of St. Germain's, created duke of Powis, (which title was never allowed in England,) and dying in 1696, was succeeded by his son William, who enjoyed the titles of baron, viscount, earl and marquis, his father's attainder being reversed, but died without issue male, March 8, 1747-8.

Note, earldom revived 27 May, 21 Geo. II. to Henry-Arthur Herbert, lord Herbert, of Cherbury.

## SCHONBERG.

Meinhardt Schonberg, count of the holy Roman empire and Mertola, grandee of Portugal, was by king William III. created duke of Schonberg, &c. &c. was also colonel of a regiment of horse, captain general of queen Anne's army, in alliance and conjunction with the king of Portugal, one of her majesty's privy-council, and installed knight of the most noble order of the garter, on September 2, 1703. He died without issue, July 5, 1719, and was buried in Henry VIIIth's chapel, Westminster Abby.

## SHREWSBURY.

Charles Talbot, earl of Shrewsbury, in 1689 and 1693, was made principal secretary of state; and in 1694, installed knight of the garter, and created marquis of Alton, and duke of Shrewsbury. He was appointed one of the lords justices in 1695, 1696 and 1714; was lord chamberlain to king William and queen Anne, one of the privy-council to king William. In 1712, was appointed ambassador extraordinary to the court of France; in 1713 made lord lieutenant of Ireland; on July 30, 1714, lord high treasurer of Great Britain. At the demise of queen Anne, he was appointed one of the lords justices, till his majesty's arrival from Hanover; in Sept. 1714, was made

made groom of the stole, and lord privy purse, and in October following, one of the privy-council, lord lieutenant of the county of Worcester, and lord high treasurer of Great Britain. He died on the 1st of Feb. 1717-18, when the titles of marquis and duke became extinct, and that of earl descended to Gilbert Talbot, in whose descendant it still remains.

# W H A R T O N.

Sir Thomas Wharton, Knt. summoned to parliament, as lord of Heleigh, in the county of York, and baron of Wharton, in the county of Westmoreland, January 30, 1544, was succeeded by Thomas his son and heir, father of Philip his successor, whose grandson, Philip, succeeded to the honours, in which Thomas, his only son, became his heir; he was one of the first that went over to the prince of Orange, upon whose advancement to the throne, he was made comptroller of the household, a privy-counsellor, warden and chief justice in Eyre of all his majesty's forests, chafes, parks and warrens south of Trent, also lord lieutenant of the counties of Oxford, Bucks and Westmoreland. In the next reign he was continued in his offices, and appointed one of the commissioners to treat of an union between England and Scotland, lord lieutenant of Ireland, and created viscount Winchenden, and

earl of Wharton, Dec. 29, 1706. By king George I. he was made lord privy seal, one of his privy-council, created marquis of Wharton, and marquis of Malmesbury, Dec. 24, 1714, also at the same time created baron of Trim, earl of Rathfarnham, and marquis of Gathelough, Irish honours; and at length created, on January 20. 1717, duke of Wharton, in which titles he was succeeded by his son, Philip, who leaving no male issue, they expired.

## EARLS.

### AYLESBURY.

**EDWARD** BRUCE, of Kinlofs (descended from Robert, a noble Norman) came into England with king James I. by whom he was created baron Bruce, of Kinlofs, in Scotland; Edward his eldest son, and second baron, being killed in a duel, without issue, was succeeded by his brother, Thomas, who was created baron Bruce, of Whorlton, in the county of York, also earl of Elgin, in Scotland; Robert, his heir, was created baron Bruce of Skelton, in the county of York, viscount Bruce, of Ampteshill, in the county of Bedford, and earl of Aylesbury, in the county of Bucks, in 1663, and died in 1685, succeeded by Thomas, his

BUR

his

his eldest surviving son, whose son, Charles, dying in 1726-7, the barony became extinct, but the barony of Bruce, of Tottenham, by virtue of a patent granted to the said earl, Charles, April 19, 1746, descended to Thomas Bruce Brudenell, brother to George, earl of Carrigan (now duke of Montague) where it now remains.

## B R A D F O R D.

Sir Richard Newport, Knt. was for his loyalty to king Charles I. created baron Newport, of High Arcall, in the county of Salop, 1642; Francis, his son and successor, was comptroller and treasurer of the household to king Charles II. by whom he was created viscount Newport, of Bradford, in Salop, 1675; he was also in that reign cofferer to his majesty, and lord lieutenant and custos rotarum of Salop; and by king James, king William and queen Anne, continued in the treasurership, and in 1694, was created earl of Bradford.

Richard, his eldest son, succeeded to the honours, Sept. 19, 1708, and died June 14, 1723. Henry, his eldest son, became third earl, and died Dec. 23, 1734, without issue, succeeded by his brother, Richard, who dying without issue, the honours descended to his brother, Thomas, the fifth earl, who died without issue, April 18, 1762, when the titles expired.

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## BURLINGTON.

Richard Boyle, earl of Cork, was created baron Clifford, of Lanesborough, in the county of York, Nov. 14, 1644, earl of Burlington, in the same county, March 20, 1663, and died in 1697, succeeded by his grandson, Charles, who was of the privy-council and bed-chamber to king William; in queen Anne, was made lord Lieutenant of the west riding of Yorkshire, and one of the commissioners for the union with Scotland, but dying the same year was succeeded by his only son, Richard, third earl of Burlington, who, on May 18, 1730, was elected knight of the garter, and installed the 18th of the next month; on August 6, 1731, appointed captain of the yeomen of the guard; and died in Dec. 1753, without male issue, when the English titles became extinct.

## CADOGAN.

William Cadogan, of Oakley, in the county of Bucks, Esq; lieutenant general of his majesty's forces, created baron Cadogan of Reading, in Berks, June 25, 1716, viscount Caversham, in the county of Oxford, and earl of Cadogan, in the county of Denbigh, April 7, 1718. He died July 17, 1726, being then general of all his majesty's forces, colonel of the first regiment of foot guards, governor of the Isle of Wight,

Wight, master of the robes, high steward of Reading, one of the lords of the privy-council, and knight of the Thistle. By his death the titles of viscount and earl became extinct, but the barony of Cadogan remains in his family.

### C A S T L E T O N .

James Saunderson, viscount Castleton, and baron of Beaufree, in Ireland, and baronet, was created baron Saunderson, of Saxby, in the county of Lincoln, Oct. 19, 1714; created viscount Castleton, of Sandbeck, in the county of York, July 2, 1719, and advanced to be earl Castleton, of Sandbeck, aforesaid, June 13, 1720. He died May 23, 1723, and the titles became extinct.

### C L A R E N D O N .

Sir Edward Hyde, Knt. was for his loyalty to king Charles I. made chancellor of the exchequer, and one of his privy-council; and after the expulsion of king Charles II. (attending him in foreign parts) was sent ambassador into Spain, made his under secretary of state, and lord chancellor; at the restoration, returning into England, he was created baron Hyde, of Hindon, Nov. 2, 1660; viscount Cornbury, and earl of Clarendon, April 20, 1661; Henry, his eldest son, succeeded at his death, and enjoyed many offices in the state; Edward, his only son.



son, was third earl, and dying, the title of earl of Clarendon descended to his cousin, Henry, earl of Rochester. Vide *tab. tit. Rochester*. but lost it for life and dignity.

## C L I N T O N.

Hugh Fortescue, lord Clinton, was created baron Fortescue, of Castle-hill, in the county of Devon, and earl Clinton, July 5, 1746, and died 2 May, 1751, without issue, when the earldom ceased, but the barony descended (agreeable to the limitation in the patent) to his brother Matthew Fortescue, now lord Fortescue, of Castle-hill.

## C O N I N G S B Y.

Thomas Coningsby, for his great services, as one of the lords justices of Ireland, was created baron of Clanbrasil, in the county of Armagh, March 23, 1691-2, was also of the privy-council to king William and queen Anne, was in 1704, made vice treasurer and pay-master of the forces in the kingdom of Ireland; in the first of Geo. I. appointed lord lieutenant and custos rotularum of the counties of Hereford and Radnor, steward of all his majesty's lordships in those parts, created baron Coningsby of Coningsby, in the county of Lincoln, June 25, 1716, and earl of the same place, April 30, 1719, but died 1729 without male issue.

Anne, his eldest daughter, by his second wife (who was the lady Frances Jones, daughter

ter and co-heir of Richard, earl of Ranelagh, was created baroness and viscountess Coningsby, 16 Nov. 1716, also countess of Coningsby, April 30, 1719, and died 10 June, 1761, without issue.

## DERWENTWATER.

Sir Francis Ratcliffe, was created baron of Tyndale, viscount Ratcliffe and Langley, and earl of Derwentwater in 1687-8; Francis his son succeeded, whose son and heir, James, being engaged in the rebellion in 1745, was attainted and beheaded on Tower-hill, Feb. 24, 1715-16.

## DORCHESTER.

Henry Pierrepoint, second earl of Kingston, was created marquis of Dorchester, but dying without issue, that honour became extinct, but was revived in Evelyn, the fifth earl of Kingston, who was afterwards created duke of Kingston, marquis of Dorchester, &c.

## FITZ-WALTER.

Benjamin Mildmay was summoned to parliament as baron Fitz-Walter, of Woodham-Walter, in the county of Essex, Feb. 10, 1669 (but originally in Ratcliffe, June 23, 1295, see title Suffex). Charles his son succeeded, and died 16 Feb. 1727-8, succeeded by his brother, Benjamin, who was then a commissioner of the excise, and was created

created viscount Harwich, in the county of Essex, and earl Fitz-Walter, May 12, 1730; on May 16, 1735, he was sworn of the privy-council, and appointed first lord commissioner of trade and plantations, which he resigned in June 1737, when he was constituted treasurer of his majesty's household; dying without issue the titles became extinct.

## G O D O L P H I N.

Sidney Godolphin, Esq; having discharged many important offices in the state with great merit and capacity, was created lord Godolphin, of Rialton, in the county of Cornwall, Sept. 8, 1684, viscount of the same place, and earl Godolphin, Dec. 29, 1706, and died Sept. 15, 1712, succeeded by his only son, Henry, who was created baron of Helston, in Cornwall, January 1735-6, to descend to his heirs male, with remainder to the heirs male of Henry Godolphin, D. D. late dean of St. Paul's, and provost of Eaton college. He died January 17, 1766, when the earldom became extinct, and the barony of Helstone descended to Francis Godolphin, with whom it now remains.

## G R A N T H A M.

Henry de Auverquerque came into England with the prince of Orange (afterwards king William III.) to whom he was captain of his guard; and at his accession to the throne was made master of his horse, and created

created baron of Alford, viscount Boston, and earl of Grantham, all in the county of Lincoln, Dec. 24, 1698. Henry, his eldest son and successor, was chamberlain of the household to king Geo. II. when prince of Wales, also to queen Caroline, and died Dec. 5, 1754 without issue.

O R F O R D.

Edward Ruffel, grandson of Francis, 4th earl of Bedford, was created baron of Spingey, viscount Barfleur, and earl of Orford, May 7, 1697, privy counsellor to king William, queen Anne, and king George I. in 1691 made commander in chief, and treasurer of the navy, in which employs he rendered many eminent services to his country; was also, by king William, made first lord commissioner of the navy, vice admiral of England, and twice named among the lords justices; by queen Anne appointed one of the commissioners for the union, and on her decease appointed one of the lords justices; by king Geo. I. appointed (again) first lord of the admiralty, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Cambridge; and died Nov. 26, 1727, without issue.

N. B. The title of earl of Orford revived in the family of Walpole,

R A D N O R.

Richard Roberts, of Truro, in Cornwall,  
was

was created a baronet July 3, 1621, baron Roberts, of Truro, January 26, 1624, succeeded by his son, John, who was frequently called to the highest employments in the state, was created viscount Bodmyn, in Cornwall, and earl of the town of Radnor, in the principality of Wales, July 23, 1679, and died July 17, 1685, succeeded by Charles his grandson, who died without issue, August 3, 1723, when the titles devolved on his half brother, Ruffel; who was succeeded by his only son, Henry, who died unmarried 29 January 1740-1; John, his cousin and successor, died without issue, July 15, 1757. Honours extinct.

N. B. The earldom revived in 1765, to William Pleydell Bouverie, now earl of Radnor.

### S C A R S D A L E

Sir Francis Leak, Knt. was created Bart. 9 James I. Baron Deincourt, of Sutton, 22 James I. and earl of Scarfsdale, 21 Charles I. Nicholas his son succeeded, and dying in 1680, his eldest son, Robert, succeeded him, and dying without issue, the titles devolved on his brother Richard, who, dying unmarried in July 1736, the titles ceased.

N. B. Title of lord Scarfsdale revived in Sir Nathaniel Curzon, Bart.

### S T A F F O R D

The ancient noble family of Stafford, descended

scended from Robert, baron of Stafford, temp. Edw. Confes.) determining in a sole daughter, Mary, married to Sir William Howard, knight of the Bath, they were together 16 Car. I. created baron and baroness Stafford, and on 11 Nov. following, created viscount Stafford, but he being convicted for the Popish plot, was beheaded on Tower-hill, Dec. 29, 1680, leaving three sons and three daughters; Henry, the eldest son, was created earl of Stafford, with remainder (for want of his male issue) to John and Francis his brothers, on October 15, 1688; and by the same patent, their mother was made a countess of England for life, and his three sisters allowed the precedence as earl's daughters. In 1688, the said earl, Henry, retired into France with king James, and dying 21 April 1719, without issue, the titles descended to William Stafford Howard (son of his brother John) who dying in January 1733-4, William his only son succeeded, after whose death the title went to William Mathias, who died on 28 Feb. 1750-1, succeeded by his uncle John-Paul, who died April 1, 1762, without issue. Honours extinct.

**TORRINGTON.**

Arthur Herbert (brother of Sir Edward Herbert, Lord chief justice of the King's Bench) was created baron of Torrington, and earl

earl of Torrington, May 29, 1689. Being bred in the sea-service was employed by king Charles II. as commander of a fleet before Tangier, and afterwards against the Algerines, but was deprived of his commission, by king James II. for not complying with his measures; upon which he went over to Holland, and returned with the prince of Orange, was soon after sent back to bring over the princess, and appointed admiral to king William and queen Mary; but was again misplaced. He died April 1716, without issue.

### WARRINGTON.

Henry Booth, lord Delamere, was created earl of Warrington, 17 April, 1696, died in 1693, succeeded by his son George, who dying without male issue, 4 Aug. 1758, the earldom became extinct, the barony now in Nathaniel Booth, lord Delamere, of Dunham Massey, in Cheshire.

### WILMINGTON.

Sir Spencer Compton, knight of the Bath, was created baron of Wilmington, in the county of Sussex, January 11, 1727-8, also viscount Pevensey, in the said county, and earl of Wilmington, May 12, 1730; appointed lord privy seal, May 8, 1730: which post he resigned on 31 Dec. following, being then declared president of the council. In May 1732, elected governor of the

the Chapter-house; on the 22d of August 1733, installed knight of the garter, and in 1742, appointed first lord commissioner of the treasury, in the room of Sir Robert Walpole, and died unmarried, July 12, 1743.

Y A R M O U T H.

Sir Robert Paston, Bart. was for loyalty to king Charles I. and king Charles II. created baron Paston, and viscount Yarmouth, Aug. 19, 1673, and earl of Yarmouth, July 30, 1679; and died March 8, 1682; succeeded by his son, William, who died without male issue.

Amelia-Sophia Walmoden, created baroness and countess of Yarmouth (for life) on April 4, 1740, and died October 26, 1765.

V I S C O U N T S.

H A T T O N.

SIR Christopher Hatton, knight of the Bath, was created baron Hatton, 19 Cha. I. and died in 1670, succeeded by his son Christopher, who was advanced to the dignity of viscount Hatton, 34 Cha. II. and died in 1706; William, his son and successor, died Sept. 8, 1760, without issue.

L O N S D A L E.

Sir John Lowther, Bart. was created viscount Lonsdale, by patent, May 28, 1696, and



and died July 6, 1700, succeeded by Richard, his eldest son, who died of the small-pox in Dec. 1713, when the title went to his brother Henry, who died March 12, 1750, unmarried, and the honour became extinct.

## TADCASTER.

Henry Obrian, baron of Ibrican, and earl of Thomond (Irish honours) was created viscount Tadcaster, in the county of York, October 5, 1714, was likewise lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Essex, and died April 20, 1741, without issue.

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## BARONS.

## ANSON.

**G**EORGE Anson, vice admiral of England, first lord of the admiralty, and one of the lords of his majesty's privy-council, was created lord Anson, baron of Sober-ton, in the county of Southampton, June 13, 1747, and died without issue, June 6, 1762, when the title became extinct.

## BINGLEY.

Robert Benson, was created baron of Bingley, in the county of York, July 21, 1713; he was likewise one of the commissioners

honors of the treasury, chancellor and under treasurer of the exchequer, one of the commissioners of the South Sea trade, and ambassador to Spain. He died April 9, 1731, without issue male.

N. B. In 1762, the title revived to George Fox Lane, Esq; now lord Bingley.

B U T L E R.

Charles Butler, second son of Thomas, earl of Ossory, succeeded James, duke of Ormond, his grandfather, Anno 1745, as earl of Arran, in the kingdom of Ireland, was created lord Butler, of Weston, January 23, 1695, was afterwards elected chancellor of the university of Oxford, and high steward of the city of Westminster. He died Dec. 14, 1758, without issue, when the honours became extinct.

C A R L E T O N.

Henry Boyle, third son of Charles, lord Clifford, and grandson of Richard, first earl of Burlington, was member of parliament for the university of Cambridge and city of Westminster, in the reigns of king William and queen Anne, chancellor of the exchequer, and one of her majesty's principal secretaries of state; on 26 October 1714, 1 Geo. I. created baron of Carleton, in the county of York; on June 25, 1721, appointed president of the council; and in 1723, also one of the lords justices, during his majesty's absence; but died March 14, 1724-5, unmarried. O C O L F.

## COLEPEPER.

Sir John Colepeper, baronet, was created baron Colepeper, Oct. 21, 1644; and after 20 years service to the crown, and 12 years exile with king Charles II. he returned with his majesty into England, and died master of the rolls in July 1660. His sons, Thomas, John and Cheney, were successively barons, but all died without issue.

## CREW.

John, lord Crew, of Stene, in the county of Northampton, was advanced to this title, April 20, 1661, succeeded by his eldest son Thomas, to whom his brother Nathaniel became heir, and was also lord bishop of Durham, but died 18 Sept. 1722, without issue.

## FEVERSHAM.

Anthony Duncombe, was created lord Feversham, in the county of Kent, and baron of Downton, in Wiltshire, June 27, 1743, and died on June 18, 1763, when the title became extinct.

## FOLEY.

Thomas Foley, Esq; was created a peer of England, by the title of lord Foley, baron Foley, of Kidderminster, January 1, 1711, and died 1732, succeeded by his son Thomas, who died unmarried January 9, 1765, in the 63d year of his age, and the title became extinct.

## HAVERSHAM.

Sir John Thompson, baronet, was advanced to the peerage by the title of lord Haversham, of Haversham, in the county of Bucks, May 4, 1696; Maurice, his son and successor, dying without leaving male issue, the title became extinct.

## HOWARD, or ESCRICK.

Sir Edward Howard, knight of the Bath, (7th son of Thomas Howard, first earl of Suffolk of this family,) was created baron Howard of Escrick, in the county of York, April 29, 4 Charles I. and died in 1675, succeeded by his eldest son Thomas, who dying without issue, William, his brother, succeeded, and left Charles, his son and heir, who died April 29, 1715, without issue.

## HUNSDON.

Henry Carey was created baron of Hunsdon, in the county of Hertford, January 13, 1558; in the 10th of queen Elizabeth, made governor of Berwick, afterwards warden of the marches towards Scotland, chamberlain of the household, captain of the pensioners, and knight of the garter.

George, his eldest son and successor, was knight of the garter, governor of the Isle of Wight, lord chamberlain of the queen's household, and privy counsellor.

John his brother, succeeded and died 15 James I. Henry, his son and heir, was created viscount Rochford, 19 James I. and earl of Dover, 3 Car. I. John, his son and heir, died S. P. whereupon the titles of viscount and earl determined, but the barony descended to his cousin Sir Robert Carey, Knt. whose cousin and successor Robert, was succeeded by his cousin, William-Ferdinand, who died without issue.

### L E C H M E R E.

Nicholas Lechmere, of the Middle Temple, Esq; member of parliament for Tewkesbury, was created baron Lechmere, of Eveham, in the county of Worcester, Aug. 25, 1721; he was chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, one of the lords of his majesty's privy-council, and died June 18, 1727, without issue.

### L E X I N G T O N.

Robert Sutton, lord Lexington, of Aram, was advanced to this dignity (in consideration of his loyalty) by letters patent, bearing date at Oxford, Nov. 21, in the 21st of Charles I. Robert, his son and successor, was envoy extraordinary at the court of Vienna, afterwards appointed ambassador extraordinary to that of Spain, and for the treaty of Reswick; was gentleman of the bed-chamber to king William, one of the privy-council, and died without issue.

privy-council to queen Anne, and died Sept. 19, 1723, without male issue.

L O V E L A C E.

Sir Richard Lovelace, Knt. was created baron Lovelace, of Hurley in Berks, May 31, 1627; his son John succeeded, and was captain of the band of pensioners to king William III. succeeded by his cousin John, whose son and successor Nevil, died in August 1736, when the title ceased.

M A N S E L L.

Sir Thomas Mansell, Bart. was by queen Anne made comptroller of her household, one of her privy-council, a commissioner of the treasury, a teller of the exchequer, vice admiral of South Wales, governor of Milford Haven, and created baron Mansell of Margam in Glamorganshire, 31 Dec. 1711; he died 12 Dec. 1723, succeeded by his grandson Thomas, who died without issue, 1743-4; Christopher his uncle succeeded, but died unmarried, 1744, when the title descended to his only brother, Buffy, who died Nov. 29, 1750, without issue.

M E L C O M B E R E G I S.

George Doddington was created lord Melcombe, baron of Melcombe Regis, in the county of Dorset, April 3, 1761; was also clerk of the pells in the kingdom of Ireland, and one of his majesty's privy council. He died 28 July 1762, without issue.

Thomas Windsor (eldest son of Thomas, earl of Plymouth, by a second ventor) viscount Windsor in Ireland, was advanced to the English peerage, by the title of lord Mountjoy, of the Isle of Wight, Dec. 31, 1711, and died June 8, 1738, succeeded by his only son Herbert, who died January 24, 1758, without male issue.

### PIERREPOINT

Gerrase Pierrepont, baron of Ardglass in Ireland, was created a peer of Great Britain, by the name, stile and title, of baron Pierrepont, of Hanslope, in the county of Bucks, on October 19, 1714, but he died May 22 following, without issue.

### RAYMOND

Robert Raymond, being brought up to the study of the law, was in regard to his great abilities and learning, created lord Raymond, baron of Abbots Langley, in the county of Hertford, January 15, 1730-1. On May 13, 1710, was appointed solicitor-general; on May 9, 1720, declared attorney-general; on January 27, 1723-4, made serjeant at law, and made justice of the King's Bench on the 31st of the same month. On January 7, 1724-5, was appointed one of the commissioners of the great seal, and on Feb. 28 following, constituted lord chief justice of the King's

-A. T. 2

Bench

Bench. Robert, his only son and successor, died without issue.

**S O M E R S.** John Somers, was son of an eminent and wealthy attorney in the city of Westminster. He was brought up to the study of the law, in which he acquired such great reputation, that when the ablest and most eloquent counsellors of the nation, were employed to plead the cause of the injured bishops in the last year of the reign of king James II. he was one of them, where his bold and pathetic speech in their defence, was probably one cause that king William took so much notice of him; in 1689, he was made solicitor general; afterwards attorney general; and having been knighted, was in 1692 made keeper of the great seal, and sworn of the privy-council. In the year 1697, he resigned the seal to his majesty in council, when it was restored to him with the title of lord high chancellor of England, and a few days after was created lord Somers, baron of Evesham, in the county of Worcester. In 1700, the seals were taken from him; in 1701 was impeached, concerning the partition treaty, but honourably acquitted. He was five times one of the lords justices of England, during the reign of king William; was president of the council to queen Anne; was one of the governors of the Charter-house, and died April 26, 1716, without issue.

S T A-



STAWEL.

Ralph Stawel, was created baron Stawel, of Somerton, in Somersetshire, January 15, 1682-3, and died 5 Aug. 1689. John, his eldest son and heir, died Nov. 1692, succeeded by his half brother William, who died in 1741-2, succeeded by his brother Edward, who died April 13, 1755. He was succeeded in his estates by his daughter Mary, (then married to the late right honourable Henry Bilson Legge) in whom the barony of Stawel was revived, May 20, 1760, and limited to her issue male by Mr. Legge.

TORRINGTON.

The honourable Thomas Newport, second son of Francis, first earl of Bradford, was created baron of Torrington, in the county of Devon, June 25, 1716; was also one of the lords of his majesty's privy-council, and one of the tellers of the exchequer. He died May 27, 1719, and the title became extinct.

WIDDRINGTON.

William, baron Widdrington, of Blankney in Lincolnshire, was so created Nov. 10, 1643, was killed in the battle of Wigan in Lancashire (on the king's part) William his son succeeded, whose son and heir William, was succeeded by his son, William, who was the last of this title.

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